EIGHT SEVEN COLUMN PAGES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

VOL. 37.—NO. 108. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1886. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

PLEASE READ

THE FOLLOWING

Partial Shopping List for Saturday

—OF—

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ETC., AT THE

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR

—OF—

D. CRAWFORD & Co.

And Feel Sure and Satisfied You Cannot Duplicate the Same Goods at the Same Prices Elsewhere.

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GENTS' KNIT UNDERWEAR!

TWELVE SPECIAL LOTS.

LOT 1——100 dozen Gents' Heavy Striped Camel's-Hair Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, only 75c each; regular price, $1.25.

LOT 2——69 dozen Gents' Heavy Merino Undershirts, in all sizes; color, London Brown; only 65c each; regular price, 85c.

LOT 3——23 dozen Gents' Heavy Merino Fancy Striped Undershirts or Drawers, full regular made; sizes in stock—Shirts, 38, 40 and 42; Drawers, 36 and 38; at $1.00; regular price, $2.25.

LOT 4——18 dozen Gents' All-Wool Fancy Striped Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at $1.50 each; regular price, $2.25.

LOT 5——250 dozen Gents' Heavy Merino Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, in White or Gray, at 50c each; regular price, 65c.

LOT 6——45 dozen Gents' Red All-Wool Medicated Extra Heavy Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at $1.00 each; regular price, $1.75.

LOT 7——69 dozen Gents' Real Camel's-Hair Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at $1.35 each; regular price, $1.75.

LOT 8——32 dozen Gents' Gray Scotch Wool Full Regular-Made Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at $1.50 each; regular price, $2.00.

LOT 9——40 dozen Gents' White Lamb's-Wool Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at $1.00 each; regular price, $1.75.

LOT 10——12 dozen Gents' Extra Heavy Red All-Wool Shaker Flannel Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at $2.00 each; regular price, $2.75.

LOT 11——55 dozen Gents' Heavy All-Wool Medicated Red Undershirts and Drawers, in all sizes, at $1.35 and $1.75; regular prices, $1.65 and $2.25.

LOT 12——TAKE NOTICE—JUST ARRIVED—THE HERO. 500 dozen Gents' Fine Dress Shirts, Unlaundered, in all sizes, at 50c each; well worth $1.00.

THE GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTM'T

—OF—

The Great Broadway Bazaar OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

NOTHING VAGUE!

The WHEN avoids glittering generalities and high-flown periods, and indulges only in words of soberness and solid truth. We repeat that those persons in the habit of buying custom-made clothes can get of us as good goods as are made in this country or Europe, cut by as good cutters, and in the latest fashion, and made up by strictly first-class tailors, and at one-half what they have been paying elsewhere, after being measured for them.

WHEN

Clothing and Furnishings,

210 and 212 NORTH BROADWAY.

WE ARE

Making a Special Drive on this Hat; have just received ten more cases and will close them out at $2.00. We Guarantee them to be the Best ever sold for the price.

Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps In all the Very Latest Styles.

$2 OUR PRICE. $2

Mammoth Hat Store | Warren Bros. 203 N. Broadway.

HOTEL BARNUM!

Sixth and Washington Avenue. Opposite Lindell.

Best located Hotel in the City. -:- Rates Reasonable.

Special Rates to Single Gentlemen and Families for the Winter.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER Co. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

CAUTION.

Some dealers, in order to make a larger profit, will urge you to buy inferior goods. This is the original $3 Shoe. Beware of imitations which acknowledge their own inferiority by attempting to build upon the reputation of the original. You cannot be sure of getting the genuine article unless you are careful to examine and see that this stamp appears plainly on the soles: JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

If you have been paying five or six dollars for shoes we should like to convince you that it will certainly pay you to at least try on a pair of the James Means' $3 Shoes before buying a new pair. It will cost you nothing to try them on, and perhaps it will eventually save you a good many dollars to do so. Our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity of shoes of this grade than any other factory in the world. The JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE is sold by the leading retailers throughout the United States. Made in Button, Lace and Congress. Ask your dealer for the James Means' $3 Shoe: if he cannot supply you, inclose price and postal card, write to us, mention this paper, and we will place our shoes easily within your reach, no matter in what State or Territory you may live.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.

For Sale in St. Louis at the following stores: T. J. Reid & Co., S. W. corner Fourth and Locust streets, also at 1030 Market street; 1235 and 1511 Franklin avenue; 617 Morgan street; Hax Bros., 616 N. Broadway. Look for James Means & Co.'s yellow shoe card in store windows.

Revolution IN Cooking.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION of BAKING, ROASTING and BROILING in

Charter Oak Ranges, with Wire Gauze Oven Door,

AT NO. 411 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Do not fail to see the wonderful results in cooking produced by use of this door.

WATCH!!

—THE—

PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY'S

Advertisement in Next Sunday's Papers (November 7).

IT WILL STARTLE YOU!

THE BOTTOM HAS DROPPED OUT. Don't buy a Cloak until you have seen our prices. If you do you'll regret it.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PROF. MATTHEWS' OLD ESTABLISHED DYE WORKS, No. 312 OLIVE ST.

Gent's Suits or Overcoats Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in first-class manner. Orders by express promptly attended to.

Oysters, Per Dozen, 25c.
Turkey, with Jelly, 25c.
Pork and Beans, 15c.

DELICATESSEN

118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

LATEST EDITION

ANOTHER BONANZA.

A Second Granite Mountain Mine Developed in Montana.

The Bi-Metallic Mining Company's $10,000,000 Strike.

A St. Louis Company Finds the Extension of the Granite Mountain Vein—A Close Corporation—Whom it Enriches and What They Expect to Make—President Clark's Story.

There was quite a breeze created in mining circles yesterday afternoon, by the announcement that the Bi-Metallic Mining Co. had struck the Granite Mountain vein of ore in their Blaine claim. The first news came in a telegram from J. B. Risque, Superintendent, to Charles Clark, President. "We have cut Granite Mountain lode vein three feet wide and still in ore. Average assay 200 ounces per ton."

Later came a telegram from John W. Plummer, the Superintendent of the Granite Mountain. "Accept congratulations. Vein on James G. Blaine lode identical with tunnel No. 5 and tunnel No. 6. Is three feet wide; assays 200 ounces per ton."

The telegram was absolutely confirmatory of the former dispatch and for a time the Bi-Netallic people were jubilant. The brokers did not take so much interest in the strike as they would had any other property been concerned because Bi-Metallic stock is not on the market and the interest in it is confined to a few investors. The news was interesting however, as being the news of the biggest strike made since the Granite Mountain mine was developed. It has been a widely discussed question where the Granite Mountain vein ran after it left the Granite Mountain property. It has been a matter of controversy for some time between the Bi-Metallic people and the West Granite Mining Company, both claiming that the vein extended into their property. The Bi-Metallic property is directly west of the Granite Mountain extension; the West Granite is southwest of Granite Mountain or directly south of the Bi-Metallic.

THE WEST GRANITE

is owned in Montana and a strong effort has been made lately to place stock on this market at a high figure. The Bi-Metallic is owned in St. Louis and none of the stock is for sale. For this reason the news of the strike yesterday was received with almost general rejoicing by mining men. Mr. Clark and Mr. McLure were the recipients of many congratulations on their own good fortune and on the fact that they had brought so rich a property to St. Louis. Mr. Clark, the father of the Granite Mountain, whose faith in that property was never shaken and whose faith in Bi-Metallic was almost as firm, was pleased at the realization of his perdictions—particularly pleased since that realization brought a prospective million into his coffers. He and the other stockholders as well were very much averse to giving any information about the constitution or organization of the Bi-Metallic Company because they claimed that it was a private corporation. Mr. Clark was not averse to telling of the purchase of the property and its development.

THE DISCOVERY OF BI METALLIC.

"The Jas. G. Blaine claim," said Mr. Clark this morning, "was located by W. W. Williams in January, 1881, subsequent to the organization of the syndicate formed to work the Granite Mountain property. The claim was located directly west of the Granite Mountain extension lode which is the claim on which the principal openings have been made for the development of the Granite Mountain property. In the fall of 1882, Mr. McLure, Dr. Merrill of Montana and I purchased the Blaine claim of Williams for $1,150 and offered it to the Granite Mountain Mining Company for $1,200. The Granite Mountain Company refused to make the purchase. In the summer of 1883 the ground was surveyed for patent, and prospecting for the Granite Mountain vein was commenced. The discovery vein on the Blaine is a small seam of high grade ore running about 200 feet south of the probable course of the Granite Mountain vein. The heavy granite flow from the North Mountain has obscured the Granite Mountain vein entirely and its true location was a matter of conjecture. Various shafts were sunk and surface and undergrounds cuts and tunnels were driven for the purpose of discovering the ore vein of the Granite Mountain extending into this ground. All of them were failures on account of the great quantity of water with which we had to contend. In April, 1885, the owners determined

TO DEVELOP THE PROPERTY

systematically by a deep shaft, which was located about 400 feet west of the east end line of the claim. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 200 feet and a cross-cut run north from it, finding the vein about 100 feet south of the north side line of the Jas. G. Blaine ground."

The relative positions of the Bi-Metallic and Granite Mountain properties are shown in the map above. As will be noticed by the location of the different tunnels of the Granite Mountain the vein dips to the south as it comes down the mountain. East of the first tunnel it runs on the level; toward the east it dips toward the south. Running west, where it strikes the level at the western boundary of the Granite Mountain extension, it turns toward the north again, or in other words, resumes its former course. The West Granite people had claimed that the dip noticeable in the Granite Mountain property continued, carrying the vein down into their Rattlesnake claim, which is directly south of the James G. Blaine claim. Mr. Clark has always claimed that the vein resumed its course, passing through the Blaine claim diagonally into the Rocky Point claim and through into the Fanny Parnell claim just beyond.

TEN MILLION.

"We know now that we have the Granite ore chute for 400 feet from the end line and I am satisfied from surface observation that we have it for 400 feet beyond," said Mr. Clark. "Beyond that it is problematical. Where we ran a tunnel from the Blaine up into the Rocky Point we struck the south vein of the Granite. Whether the north vein is there or not we do not know. Our telegrams say the ore struck assays 200 ounces to the ton. The average of the Granite Mountain ore for the year ending July 31, was 167 ounces to the ton. Estimating our property on the basis of Granite Mountain for the 400 feet of which we are sure, it is worth $5,000,000. The 400 feet would be worth $10,000,000. I think our stock is worth just as much as Granite to-day. We have 1,000 feet of the Granite Mountain vein in all our properties. Whether we carry the ore-chute all that distance we cannot know. The Granite Mountain property is 10,575 feet in length, and about 9,000 feet of it have been worked.

"We will pay $40,000 a month dividends before we have been working on the property a year," said Chas. McLure this afternoon.

THE COMPANY ORGANIZATION.

The Bi-Metallic corporation was organized in June, 1886. The incorporators and the present board of trustees are: L. M. Rumsey, Moses Rumsey, Paul A. Fuzz, A. B. Ewing, John M. Bofinger, Henry J. McKillops, Chas. Clark, Chas. D. McLure and J. M. Merrill of Butte, Mont. The capital stock of the company is $5,000,000 divided into 200,000 shares of $25 each. About 150,000 of these shares are equally divided between Messrs. Clark, McLure and Merrill. Five thousand shares of stock were divided between the members of the Buckeye Belle syndicate, organized to develop a property north of the Granite Mountain. The Buckeye Belle property did not prove of sufficient value to justify purchasing it at the price for which it was bonded. The syndicate had spent $10,000 on it. When the Bi-Metallic was organized, 5,000 shares of the stock were distributed at ground-floor prices to the members of the Buckeye Belle syndicate, who were the two Rumseys, J. N. Bofinger, A. B. Ewing, A. B. Coit, J. P. Keiser, H. J. McKellops, Chas. D. McLure and Chas. Clark. Between 3,000 and 4,000 shares of the stock were distributed among St. Louis people, principally Granite Mountain stockholders who had asked last winter to be let in; 1,016 shares were placed among the workingmen and the people of Phillipsburg mont at $5 a share. The original stockholders agreed to put up 50 cents a share, but only found it necessary to put up 25 cents.

PROPERTIES OWNED.

The company spent on machinery and on the development of the mine about $28,000. For the different claims they have acquired they spent about $10,000, making a total expenditure of $38,000. The company own now by purchase the Jas. G. Blaine, the Fanny Parnell, the Alice Nora, and the west end of the Midland claim. By pre-emption and location they have obtained the Rocky Point, the Divide and the Zuse Fraction claims. The only property in the vicinity of the extension of the Granite Mountain vein which they do not own is the Elizabeth, owned by the West Granite people, which, according to the usually unerring judgment of Mr. Clark, is far out of the line of the vein.

The officers of the Bi-Metallic Company are, Chas. Clark, President; C. D. McLure, Vice-President; Paul A. Fuzz, Treasurer; S. O. Smith, Secretary, and J. B. Risque, Superintendent.

WHAT THEY MAKE.

Messrs. Clark, McLure and Merrill own about 50,000 shares of the Bi-Metallic each. At Mr. Clark's valuation of the stock on to-day's news their holdings are worth $1,250,000 each. If the Bi-Metallic on further development pays 25 cent dividends, as the Granite Mountain now does, these three gentlemen will each have an income from this source of $12,500 a month. Added to the $9,000 a month which Messrs. Clark and McLure are now drawing from the Granite Mountain this will give these two gentlemen an annual income of about $250,000 each from mining properties.

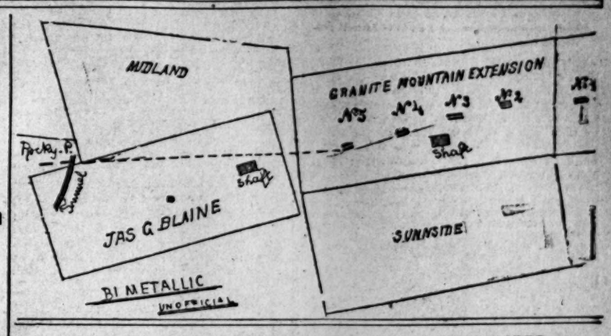
Messrs. C. D. McLure and Charles Clark of the Bi-Metallic were the discoverers of the Granite Mountain, too, practically, although tradition saith that a moose hunter nearly twenty years ago while searching for game came across some specimens of ore. He made a claim and later disposed of it, but the mine lay in obscurity until the two McLeinans went out there prospecting while conducting the Hope Mine in Montana. They went over the now famous Granite Mounain ground time and time again and at last got the traces of the mine so accurately defined that they returned to St. Louis and formed a company with 400,000 shares and a capital of $10,000,000. The mine was bought in 1880 for the small sum of $40,000, but this seemed to be a pretty big pile when they saw $100,000 of their money go down into the blackness of several shafts and bring nothing up. Another $100,000 was put up and this, too, went to feed the bowels of the earth. About that time the holders were getting despondent, and when the last dollar was gone and the Superintendent wired on for more funds the board of directors met and telegraphed him to suspend operations. Scarcely had it gone when a message came from the mines that sent a thrill of excitement into mining enthusiasts. It read: "Have struck it at last and struck it rich." From that date began the successful career of the Granite Mountain Company and the various other mines that have honeycombed that celebrated county with tunnels and shafts. The land that has been sending, and promises to send more, streams of silver into the pockets of St. Louisans is situated in Deer Lodge County, Montana, about forty miles north of Butte.

THE GRANITE'S OUTPUT.

During the summer and fall of 1883, $274,000 worth of silver was sold from 1,435 tons of ore. On December 1, 1884, the Company's mill was finished and from that time on fully twenty stamps were dropping ore. From October 15 to October 22, 1885, the mill was stopped for repairs, but nevertheless the mill got 826 working days in the year from December 1, 1884, to December 2, 1886. In that time 6,936 tons of ore were treated, from which 1,001,583 ounces of silver were secured, the proceeds of the sales of this quantity aggregating $1,037,500. The total output up to December 1, 1885, was valued at $1,311,501. Regular weekly shipments of fine silver bars have been the regular feature of the mine's operations since December 23, 1884. The dividend Granite has paid up to October 26 last amounted to $1,400,000.

DOUBLE REVENUES.

A. B. Ewing, one of the fortunate holders of Bi-Metallic, holds 30,000 shares of Granite Mountain. Messrs. Clark and McLure are others who also hold 35,000 shares in the company, their mining instinct created. L. M. and Moses Rumsey have a big interest in Granite Mountain.



GENEROUS GIFTS.

Mrs. Henrietta Lenox's Bequests to Charitable and Religious Societies.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The will of the late Henrietta Lenox was offered for probate to-day. It disposes of property valued at over $10,000,000. After giving the bulk of the fortune to relatives she makes the following bequests: To the Lenox Library a piece of land on Seventieth street and $100,000; the Board of Foreign Missions and the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, $50,000 each; the American Bible Society, $25,000; the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America for the use of the Presbyterian Committee of Missions for Freedmen, William M. Paxton, D. D., to be used by him for the benefit of the poor of the First Presbyterian Church of New York, $10,000 each, and to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $5,000. The will was executed July 29, 1881.

A LAKE DISASTER.

Sinking of the Schooner M. Stalker, With an Iron Cargo.

CHICAGO, November 5.—The Daily News' special from Cheboygan, Mich., says: The schooner M. Stalker, having on board 475 tons of iron ore, and bound from Escanaba to Cleveland, sank at an early hour this morning, about seven miles above this place. It is supposed she ran into the propeller May or her consort. She is owned in Vermillion, O., and was commanded by L. Pelton. Pelton and the crew of seven men arrived here this morning.

STILL TRYING TO AGREE.

The Conference of the Western Lines and the Southwestern Association.

The conference of the Western Lines and the Southwestern Association was resumed this morning. The proposition contained in a resolution to refer the dispute on through rates to west Kansas territory pooling at competing points in that section to a board of four arbitrators and to appoint a board of three arbitrators to fix the percentages on the pooled points was put to a vote, but as it became apparent that the resolution would not pass unanimously—that being necessary—the call stopped before the vote was completed. On motion a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Goddard of the Atchison, Newman of the Missouri Pacific, Morrell of the 'Frisco, Kimball of the Union Pacific, Sargeant of the Ft. Scott & Gulf, and Chappell, representing the association to whom the resolution was referred. The meeting languished for some time, and as the committee did not return soon an adjournment was had until 2:30 this afternoon. The committee was still in retirement late this afternoon with every prospect of agreeing.

MATTERS IN COURT.

The Will of the Late Samuel Bagnell Admitted to Probate this Afternoon.

The will of Samuel Bagnell was admitted to probate this afternoon. The following legacies are made: Jane Bagnell, sister, $10,000; Thomas Bagnell, brother, $2,000; Nellie, Thomas and Robert Bagnell, children of the brother Thomas, $1,000 each; Mrs. Sarah Pugh, sister, $3,000. The residue of the estate goes to the brothers, William and Robert, who are appointed executors.

The jury in the Dunn damage suit against the Cass Avenue Railway Company, fourth trial, retired from the box this afternoon for deliberation.

In the suit of Martin Bowman vs. Alvin C. Bowman, judgment for $705.85 was rendered to-day in Judge Thayer's court.

The replevin suit of D. A. Honig against E. F. Knipe was called before a jury to-day in Judge Lubke's court.

HARVARD'S BIG TIME.

The Celebration in Commemoration of the Foundation of the College.

BOSTON, November 5.—The celebration in commemoration of the foundation of Harvard College began at noon to-day. The day's exercises were confined to the meeting of Harvard School. A business session was held at 12 o'clock. At its conclusion a procession of members of the association and invited guests marched to Sander's Theater, where Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., delivered a masterly oration. After the literary exercises the procession formed and marched to the gymnasium where a banquet was spread. To-morrow is set apart for underraduates. There will be a scratch race, gymnastic exercises, a game of foot ball between Harvard and Wesleyan, a torchlight procession and fireworks.

Dr. Palisa's Discovery.

BOSTON, November 5.—A cable from the Association of European Astronomers announces the discovery of new asteroids (262 and 263) by Dr. Palisa. The discovery positions are as follows: 262, November 3, 4h. 8 min. 22 sec., Greenwich mean time, right ascension 2h 13 min. 51 sec., 51.7 declination north 14 deg. 3 min. 1 sec., motion slow north. 263, November—, 4h. 9 min. 35 sec., Greenwich mean time, right ascension 2h. 17 min. 58.3 sec., declination 13 deg. 46 min. 35 sec., daily motion in right ascension minus 46 sec. in declination south 3 deg. Both are in the twelfth magnitude.

Railroad Earnings.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The following railroad earnings for the month of October are reported: Northwestern—1886, $1,776,800; 1885, $2,878,400; decrease, $101,600. Omaha—1886, $650,706; 1885, $700,200; decrease, $49,600. Indiana, Bloomington & Western—1886, $245,346; 1885, $227,115; increase, $18,230. Ohio Southern—1886, $54,992; 1885, $52,130; increase, $2,862. Manitoba—1886, $945,986; 1885, $888,854; decrease, $55,870. Chicago & Atlantic—1886, $167,074; 1885, $124,341; increase, $42,733. Louisville, New Albany & Chicago—1886, $187,956; 1885, $176,281; increase, $11,355.

Dropped Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 5.—A well-dressed young man who registered ten days ago at a hotel here as B. F. Wilcox, New York, fell dead about noon to-day on Lexington avenue. He was traveling in the interest of an advertising scheme and letters found in his satchel show that his name was W. E. Woodruff. He claimed to be a native of Chicago, where he said his father lived. The Coroner found that death was caused by heart disease. No money was found among his effects, and he will be buried by the city.

The Southwest Asylum.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 5.—The Commissioners of the Southwest Asylum returned from Nevada to-day where they held a meeting yesterday. They report work as progressing satisfactorily. The main building is now under roof and the wings will soon be ready for roofing, while the boiler-house, engine-room and coal-house are completed.

Arrested for Malpractice.

PORTLAND, Me., November 5.—Dr. James M. Buzzie, an electrician and physician, was arrested this morning for the murder of Carrie M. Colton of Gorham. The girl went to Buzzie to have a criminal operation performed, and subsequently died at his house. An inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict that death had been caused by malpractice. Buzzie was committed for trial.

The Canadian Pacific.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Canadian Pacific officials are reported as saying that that road will be running into Boston before May 1, 1887. The road will use the bridge now being built over the Lachine Rapids, and enter Boston via the Boston & Lowell Railroad. Cars are being built and other equipments have been provided for.

Caught in the Act.

CHICAGO, November 5.—A man who gave his name as Thomas Collins was arrested last night while tampering with a Lake Shore switch. He was held in $1,000. He was recognized as one of the former employes of the road.

REJECTED BALLOTS

CREATE QUITE A SCENE IN RECORDER HOBLITZELLE'S OFFICE.

Nathan Frank Appeals to the Board of Canvassers to Count Them—The Canvassers Demur—Progress of the Count—Local Political Gossip.

This morning the office of Mr. Clarence Hoblitzelle, Recorder of Voters, was crowded with politicians anxious to learn the result of the official and final count of the returns of last Tuesday's election, which had been announced to take place at 10 o'clock. Among those present were Jacob Klein, who was the Republican candidate for Circuit Judge; Hon. John M. Glover, Congressman-elect from the Ninth district; Ed Butler, the ex-boss of the First Ward Democrats; Tom Hathaway, Ike Pearl, who represented Nathan Frank; John Ellis the attorney, Ford Smith and a number of others.

At 9:30 o'clock Recorder Hoblitzelle sent a messenger to Justices James McCaffery and Jeremiah Ryan requesting their presence at the official count. Both Ryan and McCaffery returned word that they would be on hand in due time to commence the count at 10 o'clock, but when the hour struck neither of them had put in an appearance. The count was delayed and the Recorder and the politicians sat down to wait for the Justices. At 12:30 o'clock, neither Judge McCaffrey nor Judge Ryan having shown up, a message was sent for Justice Taaffe. By this time the crowd had grown tired of waiting and retired from the office, leaving behind only Recorder Hoblitzelle and his clerks and a gentleman by the name of Ike Pearl, who was busily copying the Ninth District Congressional returns for Mr. Frank.

THE COUNT.

The returns in the Ninth District contest as stated in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH give Mr. Glover just 100 majority over Frank. Mr. Hoblitzelle's clerks completed the count last night in the Ninth Congressional District and in the Shrievalty and Circuit Judgeship contests. The count, while unofficial, is exactly the same as what the official count will be when completed. Harrington's majority for Sheriff is 256. Valliant's majority for the long term for Circuit Judge is 201 and his majority for the short term is 346.

The returns from the 223d precinct of the Twenty-third ward are missing entirely, no report having been received from the judges of election. In the Francis-Ewing contest the vote of this precinct was: Francis, 39; Ewing, 27. The judges in the Fiftieth precinct of the Fourth Ward failed to return the Republican city ticket vote of that precinct. The full vote was returned for Congressman, showing the total number of ballots cast to have been 239, of which O'Neill received 158. Hendricks the Labor candidate for Sheriff received 68 votes. One of the judges, when interviewed, placed Mason's vote in the precinct at 58. Recorder Hoblitzelle is of the opinion that the votes of the 223d and Fiftieth Precincts, granting them to be favorable to the Republican candidates, could not possibly change the general result.

This morning there was some talk of Klein and Mason contesting the election of Valliant and Harrington, on the basis of the vote of the two missing precincts. Mr. Klein, when approached on the subject, said that he was investigating the matter and was unable to say what he would do, but he certainly would not contest except on very good grounds. The missing returns could not be considered in the official count by Recorder Hoblitzelle at this late day. When informed by Mr. Hoblitzelle and City Counsellor Bell that the returns in the Fiftieth and 223d Precincts could only be obtained through the medium of a contest in the courts, Mr. Mason threw both his hands up in the air and said: "Oh, no! no contest for me." It is evident that Mr. Mason concedes Mr. Harrington's election.

Recorder Hoblitzelle, who is a trifle nettled at the remarks of Mr. Frank, published in a morning paper, said to-day: "Mr. Frank says that I 'ought to count the rejected ballots.' I wish Mr. Frank would be good enough to inform me where I could obtain the 'rejected ballots.' I haven't yet been able to discover any authority for my counting any ballots, rejected or otherwise."

Mr. Ed Butler, when informed that Frank would probably contest Glover's seat in Congress, said that he was opposed to contests; that the candidate elected on the judges' returns should not be disturbed and he believed in quitting the fight when the count was made.

COUNTY FIGURES.

The official count of the vote cast for Congressional and State offices at last Tuesday's election commenced at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Recorder Hoblitzelle and Justices of the Peace Jeremiah Ryan and James McCaffery canvassed the returns in the presence of a number of politicians and gentlemen who were candidates in the election.

The returns in the Ninth Congressional District were gone over first. Several trifling errors in last night's count were discovered, but the general result remained the same.

An hour's time was required to canvass the Congressional vote. At that rate, about two hours will be consumed in counting the vote on the city and State officers, and the official canvass will not be completed until late to-morrow afternoon.

When the count of the Ninth District Congressional vote had been completed and before it was announced Mr. Frank addressed the Board of Canvassers as follows:

FRANK'S SPEECH.

"I demand that the Board of Canvassers foot up the rejected ballots for Congressman in the Ninth District election and announce the result here, publicly, as required by law."

Mr. Frank then read the law referring to rejected ballots as follows: "At the close of the polls the registration book or lists shall be signed by the judges and attested by the clerks, and the names therein marked 'voted' shall be counted and the number set down at the foot of the registration book or lists, which number must be equal to the number of ballots counted, and the names therein marked 'rejected' or otherwise disposed of, shall be counted and the number set down at the foot of the registration book or list, which number shall be equal to the number placed in the 'rejected ballots' envelope."

"I now demand," continued Mr. Frank, "that the envelopes containing rejected ballots be opened and the rejected ballots publicly counted and certified to by the Board of Canvassers."

"Well, I, for one of the Board, refuse to comply with your request," said Mr. Hoblitzelle. "We, as canvassers, have nothing to do with anything but the returns made by the judges and clerks, and these returns say nothing or show nothing of any rejected ballots."

"You will find it on the inside of the book, where all of the votes are noted down," said Frank.

"Yes, but we have nothing to do with the 'inside' of the book. The law requires that we certify to the returns of the judges and clerks in the back of the poll-books, and that we stand ready to do."

"I also decline to open the rejected ballot envelopes and refuse to depart from the precedent of the former boards of certifying to anything but the returns of the judges and clerks. These returns say nothing about 'rejected ballots,' and I hold that we are not authorized to open either the ballot-boxes or the sealed envelopes," said Justice McCaffrey.

"I differ with you, gentlemen," said Justice Ryan.

Mr. John P. Ellis, as the representative of Mr. Frank, Mr. Jacob Klein and other Republican candidates, then took a hand in the discussion. Mr. Ellis read the law referred to above by Mr. Frank and made an appeal for the opening of the envelopes containing the rejected ballots and the counting of the rejected ballots.

MR. JACOB KLEIN

took a hand in the discussion and endeavored to impress upon the board the advisability of counting the rejected ballots right along in the vote for every office, in order to avoid future complications. Mr. John M. Glover held that the whole duty of the board consisted in canvassing the vote as returned by the judges and clerks and to certify to the same. If the judges and clerks failed to say anything about rejected ballots in summing up the vote of precincts, it was beyond the province of the board to inquire into the matter of the rejected ballots.

"How many rejected ballot envelopes have you?" inquired Frank of Hoblitzelle.

"I don't think that I have anything to do with the rejected ballots, but I don't mind telling you that I have a total of 39 for the entire city," replied the Recorder.

"Well, will you please find out how many of them are from the Ninth District?"

"No. I don't care to go into the matter any further. The duty of the board is clear. We have only to do with the returns made by the judges and clerks, and these returns say nothing about rejected ballots."

"Well, to stop all of this discussion which is wholly irrelevant and only consumes valuable time, I move that we proceed to canvass the returns of the Eighth Congressional District," said Judge McCaffery.

"I don't care a rap what you do next," spoke up Ryan, and the Board proceeded to go over the returns of O'Neill's District without announcing the result in the Ninth District, and without signing the returns.

MR. NATHAN FRANK

when asked what he proposed to do should the Board persist in its refusal to count the rejected ballots said: "If the Board puts its refusal upon tenable grounds I shall do nothing at present, but will contest the seat in Congress. Should I have just grounds, however, I shall take the matter into court immediately and endeavor to compel the Secretary of State to issue the certificate of election to me instead of to Glover, or at least to stop him from giving it to Glover. But I'd rather not 'cross the bridge until I come to it.'"

What a Contest Would Do.

A friend of Mr. John M. Glover, discussing the probability of a contest by Mr. Frank, said: "A contest would give Mr. Glover a much desired opportunity to inquire into the interference of Mr. Lancaster and other Federal officials in Ninth District politics and, to put it in the vernacular of the street, 'nail them to the cross' for having voted themselves, and solicited votes from others, for the Republican nominee for Congress against a regular Democratic candidate. He would also be able to arrive at the inside workings of the Republican campaign fund and expose to the public the peculiar political methods employed in the First Ward. Oh! I tell you Glover is loaded for bear."

The Rejected Vote.

Chief Supervisor H. D Wood states this morning that while it was not within the province of his duty to report to anybody, except in the event of a contest in Congress, he would make public the deputy supervisors' reports in the Ninth Congressional District to satisfy public interest in the matter. Up to this afternoon Mr. Wood had received reports from about four-fifths of the number of supervisors appointed in the Ninth District, and until all the reports had been received he would be unable to make up a public report.

Frank in a Merry Mood.

When Mr. Nathan Frank, the defeated candidate for the Ninth Congressional District, was seen to-day by a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH he was leaning against a railing in the hall on the second floor of the Turner building. Mr. Frank's hands were stowed away in his trousers pockets and Mr. Frank's eyes wandered aimlessly up and down the long shaft of the building elevator.

"Well," queried the POST-DISPATCH man, "are you going to contest Glover's election?"

Mr. Frank looked at his interrogator and a faint smile momentarily lit up the gloomy expression which a moment before gave his countenance a generally melancholy look.

"Contest Glover's election," he said, with a sort of a vague interrogatory-exclamatory accent, "why don't you go and ask Glover if he's going to contest my election?"

"Because Glover is elected."

"No, sir; Glover is not elected. I'm elected and I'm going to claim my seat as a member of Congress from the Ninth District."

"On what grounds?"

"Because I was fairly, squarely and honestly elected, and the returns made to the Recorder of Voters by the judges show it."

"You are aware that the Recorder of Voters himself does not bear you out in your idea?"

"That's got nothing to do with the facts. What I say is correct notwithstanding the Recorder of Voters."

"How do you know?"

"Well, that's another question. I know it, but how I know I won't tell, because if I did tell I'd be giving the thing away."

"When Glover gets his certificate will you then contest?"

"Glover hasn't got his certificate yet (has he?), and when he does get it, it will then be time to talk about contesting, and not before."

Mr. Frank seems to have been worried to excess over the troubles incident to the campaign, and his friends are struck by his constant iteration and reiteration of the idea that he and not the Democratic candidate, Mr. Glover, has been elected to Congress from the Ninth District. His conversation was not quite as regular and sequential as it is quoted above, but was broken by continual remarks to a friend near by on a number of matters foreign to the one under discussion.

EVERY physician should see the results of supplying food with fresh Oxygen while being cooked. Exhibition daily at No. 411 North Fourth street.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Sheridan Still Climbing—Quincy Flat—Mining Gossip.

The news of the Bi-Metallic strike made things lively on the street again to-day and trading was good.

* * *

George B. Hopkins of the New York branch of Jones, McCormick & Kennett is in the city on a brief visit.

* * *

Hon. John Hogan, better known as "Honest John" Hogan, will probably never be seen on the floor of the Exchange again. He is lying dangerously ill at his home. He is 83 years of age, but until this year has always had good health. He has been a member of Congress and a prominent merchant.

* * *

An effort is being made to boom West Granite on the news of the Bi-Metallic strike, but it was only partly successful. One of the West Granite brokers bought some of the stock last night at $1.45 to get it off the market. An effort will be made to put it up to $2.

* * *

A letter was received to-day from John Jones of the Ideal mine saying that returns had been received from two recent shipments that panned out $22 to the ton. This is running a little better than former shipments. Secretary Slaughter was expected to arrive at the mine to-day. The stock was sold last evening at $1.10, and offered to-day at $1.12½. A good many people have sold out in the belief that the stock will go lower for a time.

* * *

Quincy has fallen flatter than ever on the announcement that it is proposed to offer $50,000 of 3-year 6 per cent bonds for the development of the mine. The stock which has been quoted at 15 to 25 cents was offered at 11 cents and even 10 cents, but no one wanted it even at these figures.

* * *

The boom was on in Sheridan again to-day. Jacobs received a telegram from J. L. Huse at the mine saying: "Mill and tramway working well. Mine never looked better." Inquiries on the street at $5.75 brought out no stock and it was finally bid up to $6, at which several hundred shares sold. The stock is strong, and there is still good demand for it.

HANDSOME brass mirrors, $3.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

New Warrants.

Fred Clark is charged with assaulting to kill Stella Shepard.

Charles Sydnore is accused of assaulting Wm. J. Smith.

John B. Dowling is charged with attempting to burglarize Andrew Adler's place, No. 112 North Eleventh street.

Robert Henderson is accused of the theft of a lot of tools from Larry Manion.

Dr. M. H. Post of 2770 Washington avenue charges James Abernethy with the theft of a horse and buggy.

Sam J. Mitchell is accused of assaulting M. B. Boyse.

Charles and Eda Trube furnished bond to answer to a charge of receiving a coat valued at $30 belonging to Thomas Brady.

The Eagle is All Right.

From the New York WORLD.

The British lion growls to see the French and American eagles perched in friendship on top of Freedom's statue. But a lion never yet could harm an eagle.

These be They Who Truly Save the Land.

From the Altoona Sunday Morning.

An educated American woman who does her own housework fully comes up to the standard of true heroism.

FATAL FREE TRADE.

SENATOR ALDRICH ON THE REDUCED DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN CONGRESS.

Carlyle Probably Elected by a Small Majority—Minnesota Claimed by Both Parties—The Indiana Legislature Democratic by Two Majority—The Result in New York—Political News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5.—Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who is here, gave as his opinion this morning that the cause of the Democratic reduction in the House was the views entertained by the party on the tariff question. "This is positively so, I believe," said he, "of the defeat of Mr. Morrison, and the greatly reduced majorities of Carlisle and Springer, together with the defeat of those in Virginia. There may have been some dissensions in the ranks of the Democrats, but I do not think it the chief cause by any means. The tariff is a question in which almost every voter is interested. The laboring element has given the subject a great deal more thoughtful consideration and study than the agitators have given them the credit of doing. That all the great free trade leaders came so near defeat will, I believe, serve to teach the Democrats the lesson that they cannot at the present time carry through the free-trade doctrine. The cause of the Republican loss of Congressmen in Massachusetts is altogether attributable to dissatisfaction and quarrels in the party. There is no doubt about this in ex-Gov. Rice's district. In Judge Ranney's district it was not so much on account of dissensions as it was the extreme popularity of Leopold Morse. The result in Virginia and Kentucky is, to my mind, the best evidence that it is on account of the free trade idea. These states are gradually becoming mining and manufacturing states and their citizens are compelled to think about the same as the people of Pennsylvania upon that subject. I do not believe, however, that either Morrison, Carlisle or Hurd will abandon their positions, though the party may not agree with them. To sum the matter all up, it is quite clear to my mind that the free trade idea has received so great a set-back that it will be years before it is again a prominent issue in American politics."

Missouri.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 5.—Returns from County Clerks to the Secretary of State have been received from seven counties, Camden, Daviess, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Pulaski, and Scott, which show the vote as follows: Brace, Dem., 12,540; Cravens, Rep., 8,270; Greenback, 100; Prohibition, 200; net Democratic majority, 3,964. The same counties gave Cleveland a net majority of 3,009; net Democratic gain, 955. The total falling off on the vote of 1884 is 1,055. Official and unofficial returns from this judicial circuit indicate the re-election of Judge E. L. Edwards, Dem., of this city, over ex-Congressman Rice of Boonville, all the way from 24 to 64 majority. Jas. E. Hazell, Dem., is elected State Senator in this district by 600 majority. The next State Senate will stand: Democrats, 25; Republicans, 9. House—Democrats, 90; Republicans, 50. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 58.

Carlisle's Narrow Margin.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Speaker Carlisle is probably elected but by a narrow margin. He claims a majority of from four to six hundred. The official count begins to-day in the eight counties composing the district and must be completed. Unfortunately for those who are most anxious to learn the final result, the counties whose votes will decide the matter are almost inaccessible. Two of them have neither railroads nor telegraph, but it is probable that enough information may be obtained some time during the night to furnish material for a statement of the result. The opinion here is universal that the cause of the surprisingly close contest lay in the fact that nearly all the Democrats in the back counties were unaware of any formal opposition to Mr. Carlisle, and thousands of Democrats stayed home. Boone County, which will give Carlisle about 500 majority, is Democratic by at least 3,500, and this is a sample of the indifference. The 2,000 majority for Thobe in Campbell and Kenton Counties is due chiefly to the large number of Knights of Labor in Covington and Newport. The chances this morning are decidedly favorable to Mr. Carlisle.

The remarkably close race between Little, Rep., and Campbell, Dem., in the Seventh Ohio District, will be settled to-night by the official count. Greene and Butler are the only counties that have not made the official count, and they begin this afternoon. Meanwhile, both sides claim an election by majorities of from 5 to 20.

Disastrous Apathy.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The WORLD publishes this morning the following telegrams:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 4.—The close vote in Mr. Carlisle's district has been the chief topic over the State, and the alarm and regret during the doubtful period was great. The dominant feeling is that the apathy that has been so disastrous is due to the mugwump policy of the Administration.

Caruth's majority in this district is only, but certainly, 146. The Willis men (defeated at the Democratic primary) remained away from the polls or voted for Wilson, Rep.

THE COURIER JOURNAL.

HURD'S DEFEAT.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., November 4.—I attribute my defeat to three causes: First, the appeals of my opponent, Mr. Romeis, to his German fellow-citizens to support him on the ground of his German antecedents; second, the treachery of Democrats who had given me assurances of their support before the election. This treachery was not apparent until election day, when it was too late to counteract it; third. The aid sent at the last moment by protectionists outside the district to defeat me on account of my views on tariff reform. The overwhelming majority of Democrats in this district are with me in sentiment on the tariff question, but there were enough men claiming to be Democrats who refused to recognize a fairly obtained and almost unanimous nomination to unite with the Republicans to defeat me. It will be a fatal day for the Democratic organization when the nomination of men believing in tariff reform is not to be regarded as binding upon members of the party.

FRANK H. HURD.

Illinois.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., November 5.—A special from Galesburg says that not more than fifty students there have a vote and of these not more than one-third voted at the recent election, some for Worthington, Dem., and McCullough, Pro. The former intends to contest Post's (Rep.) election on these grounds, but the result probably will not be changed. Worthington says he will not quibble on the failure of the judges in the three Fulton County precincts to certify to the returns, as they were clerical errors.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., November 5.—Returns from the Congressional Districts come in slowly. The following returns, which are the most complete that have been obtained so far, indicate the situation as it is viewed by the best judges: First District—Thompson (Dem.), 6,058; Garter (Rep.), 5,274. Second District—Biggs (Dem), 3,740; Campbell (Rep.), 3,501. Third District—McKenna (Rep.), 1,066; McPike (Dem.), 8,528. Fourth District—Morrow (Rep.), 9,758; McCoppin (Dem.), 8,375, Sumner (Ind.), 1,790. Fifth District—Sullivan (Dem.), 8,962; Felton, (Rep.), 8,015. Sixth District—Vandever (Rep)., 8,655; Lynch (Dem.), 7,590.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 5.—From complete returns from every County in the State the Pioneer Press figures a majority of 2,532 for McGill (Rep.) for Governor. The Democratic State Central Committee claims the State for Ames by 6,000 majority. The Globe (Dem.) figures the State for Ames by 1,500. The Globe concedes the election of the rest of the Republican ticket and says the Republicans have elected 114 out of 150 members of the State Legislature. From full returns from all Counties the Pioneer Press figures that the next Minnesota Legislature will stand: House: Sixty-four Republicans, 38 Democrats, 3 Alliance; Senate: Twenty-eight Republicans, 16 Democrats, 1 Alliance.

CLAIMED BY BOTH.

Returns have not been received from all the counties, and both parties have raised the cry of fraud. The Pioneer Press (Rep.) claims the State for Governor by 3,500, while the Globe (Dem.) claims it for Ames by 5,000 to 7,000. These figures correspond closely to the claims of the Republican and Democratic State Central Committees. It will no doubt require the official count to determine who is elected to the State offices. The majorities for Congressmen are as follows: First District—Wilson, Dem., 4,813; Second—Lind, Rep., 7,385; Third—McDonald, Dem., 1,228; Fourth—Rice, Dem., 4,635; Fifth—Nelson, Rep., 26,000. The latter had no opposition. The Legislature will be Republican by at least forty majority on joint ballot. The exact figures cannot be given as several Legislative districts have either not been reported or are so close as to render the official count necessary.

The Evening Dispatch from the returns received, and without estimates of the precincts not yet heard from, figures out a majority for Ames (Dem.) for Governor of 1,571.

New Jersey.

SALEM, N. J., November 5.—The Board of Canvassers met this morning for Salem County and the result as announced gives Newell, Dem., for the Assembly 13 majority. Capt. Whittaker, the Republican candidate, has employed counsel and will at once apply for a recount.

PATERSON, N. J., November 5.—The official canvass does not change the result in the Third Assembly District, Passaic County. The board decided that there was no election. There will probably be a recount.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 5.—The Democrats have the Legislature by two majority on joint ballot according to the latest advices. The figures are: Senate, Democrats, 31; Republicans, 19. House: Democrats, 45; Republicans, 55.

Returns on the State ticket are not yet in from all the counties, but the figures of last night will not be changed materially. The Republican plurality will be about 4,000.

Complete returns from all counties in the State save one, and one unofficial, give Robertson, Rep., for Lieutenant-Governor, 3,667 plurality.

Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Io., November 5.—The Herald (Dem.) has returns from all counties in Iowa, except eleven, and with these estimated it gives the State to Jackson (Rep.) by 14,109. Henderson (Rep.) carries this district by 2,668.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Complete and corrected returns for the Third Congressional District of New York State show that S. V. White is elected by a majority of 176.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 5.—The Albany Journal states that the total vote of the State, fourteen counties estimated, was about 960,000. The proposition for a constitutional convention must have 475,000 affirmative votes to be adopted. The returns received indicate that the vote has fallen short of this number.

Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., November 5.—Delaware's official returns, complete, foot up: For Governor, Biggs, Dem., 13,942; Hoffecker, Pro., 7,832. For Congress, Pennington, Dem., 13,786; Cooper, Pro., 8,386. The Legislature is solidly Democratic.

Arizona.

TUCSON, Ariz., November 5.—The Democrats elect both houses of the Legislature.

Idaho.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, November 5.—Fred T. Dubois, Republican, is elected to Congress over John Hailey, Democrat, by 500 majority.

FINE writing paper, 20 cents per quire.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

BADLY SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shocks Felt at Charleston and Other Southern Cities.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 5.—At 12:26 this afternoon there was the severest earthquake shock since August 31. It lasted twenty-five seconds, and people rushed into the streets. There was no damage done.

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 12:35 p. m.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S.C., November 5.—There was a light but marked shock of earthquake in Charleston at 12:26 this afternoon. This was the first shake in a week and was lighter than that of October 22. No damage is reported and no interruption of business.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Chesterfield, S. C., at 12:25 p. m. The same shock was felt at Laurens, N. C., and was the heaviest experienced there since August 31.

RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 5.—A slight earthquake shock, short in duration, but quite perceptible, was felt here at 12:25 this afternoon.

AT MACON.

MACON, Ga., November 5.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 11:27 o'clock this morning. No damage reported.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., November 5.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at 12:30 p. m. Vibrations were felt in upper stories of houses.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 5.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here just as the clocks were striking 12 to-day. Tybee Island reports it the heaviest felt there since August 31, and preceded by loud rumbling. It lasted thirty seconds and people all rushed into the streets. No damage was done beyond the cracking of glass.

BOX of initial paper, stamped in gold and silver, for 35c.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Wyoming Territory's New Governor—Land Commissioner Sparks Sustained.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—The President to-day appointed George W. Baxter of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, to be Governor of Wyoming Territory, vice Francis E. Warren, suspended.

Sparks Sustained.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of Commissioner Sparks in the case of Crowston vs. Seal of Grand Forks, Dak., holding service on contest notice by registered letter sufficient service.

ON DUTY AGAIN.

Postmaster-General Vilas, Assistant Attorney-General Bryant and Chief Clerk Nash have returned to the city, and were at their desks in the Post-office Department this morning.

A New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5.—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Merchants' National Bank of Lawrence, Kan., to begin business with a capital of $100,000.

WEDDING invitations, lowest prices.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

BEFORE JUDGE HARVEY.

A Kidnapping Trial—Other Cases of Some Interest.

The case of John Adams and Kate Dunn, charged with kidnapping John Dolan, a boy 7 years of age, from his father, Peter D. Dolan, member of the Fire Department, located at the Engine-house on Twenty-second and Wash streets, came up to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction. It is claimed that the woman, who is the boy's aunt, stole the child merely for spite, and took it to Kansas City, where it was recovered and brought back, she and Adams being brought back here to answer to a charge of kidnapping. Acting Judge Harvey held them in the sum of $800 each for the Grand-jury, and in default of bond they were placed in jail.

Acting Judge Harvey of the Court of Criminal Correction to-day sent Edward Davis to the Work-house for four months for stealing an overcoat valued at $15 from Benj. Bernstein.

Thomas Cullen was sent to jail for fifteen days for stealing two chickens from Isaac Mowry.

Alex. McLean was fined $5 and costs for assaulting Henry Fix, Jr.

Thomas Sanes had to pay $1 and costs for assaulting Amanda Howard.

FOUND THE HAWSER.

THE EXPRESS OFFICIALS HAVE FOLLOWED UP A THICKENING THREAD.

A Bench Warrant Wanted for a Suspected Party Preliminary to Indictment—Mrs. Fotheringham Talks About Her Son's Restraint—Interviews Between the Messenger and His Mother—Her Lawyers' Statement.

Superintendent Damsel of the Adams Express Company and Robert Pinkerton, who has been working on the express robbery case, went before the Grand-jury to-day and gave their testimony in the case. They remained in the room some time, and left the Four Courts building together, Mr. Damsell claiming at the time that they had not been before the Grand-jury. After they had gone the jury remained in session fully an hour without anybody before them. The Assistant Circuit Attorney came down from the jury-room and remained in consultation with Circuit Attorney Clover for about fifteen minutes. Then he returned to the Grand-jury room and about ten minutes later the body adjourned. Both Mr. Clover and his assistant denied positively that either Mr. Damsel or Mr. Pinkerton had been before the jury or that the matter had been taken up at all by them. They had not touched the case at all. Neither gentleman, however, would offer any explanation for the presence of the express official and his detective in the Grand-jury-rooms. It is certain that an indictment was wanted against some one in connection with the robbery. As the Criminal Court was not in session a bench warrant could not be secured, so the jury adjourned until to-morrow. The court will be in session to-morrow, when it is almost certain a bench-warrant will be asked in the case, so that the party wanted can be held until an indictment is returned against him.

MRS. FOTHERINGHAM TALKS.

Since last Tuesday his mother has been in the city and in daily communication with her son. At first the lady was so much agitated by the news of the trouble in which her son was unfortunately implicated that it was her desire not to be interviewed. To-day, however, she consented to talk more freely and gave in full her story to a POST-DISPATCH reporter.

Fotheringham's mother, judging by her conversation, is a lady of education and refinement. In manner she is mild, but firm, and with that dignity of repose that always surrounds cultured woman. Her features are regular and comely. The lines of the face are full of character and determination rather softened by the mild and somewhat dreamy expression of a light blue eye. That portion of her hair which falls upon her temples is iron gray, and her whole appearance indicates a lady of perhaps 45 years. She said:

"My first knowledge of the robbery was a telegram from David saying that he was unhurt. It was received at our home in Mansfield, Mo. I immediately telegraphed him that I was coming and started. At Springfield I received a reply from him telling me not to come, that I was not needed and that my presence could only hamper the investigation that the company was making. I turned back upon receipt of that, but becoming worried later at the newspaper reports and the implication that he was being held against his will I came on. I telegraphed him from Springfield that I was on my way, and, as you know, arrived in the city on Tuesday. I immediately saw Mr. Damsel and with him went to the Southern Hotel, where, in parlor 84, I met my son. I had never for a moment doubted his innocence in the matter and did not need his frank and honest greeting to reassure me, but I was grateful for his manly bearing, as I saw it had its influence upon those present. Fearing, then, that he was forcibly restrained of his liberty, I asked permission to see him alone. To this Mr Pinkerton replied that he would prefer that the private interview between us be postponed. Seeing David's ready acquiescence I consented and shortly afterward left, first appointing to meet him next morning at 10 o'clock. That evening I learned that some family friends who had called upon my boy had been denied admission and I grew worried at the situation. Instead of going promptly to see him next day I stopped to see my cousin, Henry E. Bryan, who is an attorney, and after some delay incident to his business we reached the hotel at a time nearer 12 o'clock than 10. We were told that David had gone out of the city on business. I am free to say that at the time I did not believe that nor was I reassured when Mr. Pinkerton reiterated it in the evening. I was very much worried and said that I thought David was being abused. I said other things in my excitement as any mother would have done under the same circumstances. That was Wednesday. Yesterday, however, I saw my son and was alone with him from early in the morning until 2 in the afternoon or later. He said everything that reassured me. He said he had gone out of the city with the detectives Wednesday. He said further that he thought his course in assisting them all he could was the wisest one, and that they appreciated it was shown by their treatment of him. He told me not to be worried with the newspaper comments of the matter, many of which were sensational, as the only newspaper man he had talked with was Mr. Florence D. White of the POST-DISPATCH. His liberty is not restrained. He eats at the public hotel table, has his own room, and being innocent of course does not object to being accompanied in his walks with the detectives in charge of the case. In regard to the matter of his friends being refused admission David said that he gave his consent to the detective's refusal to allow visitors to see him as he felt that any communication with outside parties might be misconstrued, and in his innocence he did not think that he needed any other vindication than a free and untrammeled investigation by the proper people."

MR. HENRY M. BRYAN,

Fotheringham's attorney, said: "I am also a relative of the young man. I saw him at his hotel. He told me that the detectives had requested his assistance in hunting a clew to the perpetrator of the robbery. He took the sensible view that he had nothing to lose by courtesy rather than fighting the fullest investigation. I think he pursued the wisest course in justice to himself and his friends and the most consistent with his innocence, of which his friends and attorney are entirely convinced. The officers express the opinion that they will not need his assistance longer than a day or two more, but if they do I see no reason to object."

WHO'S BOSS?

Signor Angelo and Mme. Valda of the Italian Opera At Outs.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The trouble in Signor Angelo's Italian Opera Company is likely to end in a lawsuit. The Signor and Mme Valda, the prima donna, are at outs. Mme. Valda agreed to put in a sum of money and become a partner in the troupe, but failed to do so. The Signor states that he will get rid of Mme. Valda, and the Madame states that she will get rid of the Signor. Valda sings in "Rigoletto" to-night.

Cooler Weather.

The wind turned into the north last night, and all day has been blowing chilly from the polar regions. The temperature has not fallen any in consequence and at 3 p. m. to-day was still at 52 deg., the figure at 6 o'clock this morning also. What makes it seem so unpleasant is the fact that the air is unusually dry, the humidity being as low as 31, which is 39 points below the average. There is a decided fall in the Northwest, and 19 deg. was the temperature record at Moorhead, Minn., this morning. The indications are that it will grow slowly but steadily cooler in the next few hours.

Death of a Journalist.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—William B. B. Hazleton, once a well-known journalist, died to-day of softening of the brain at the residence of a friend in this city, aged 53 years.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Chas. Strampp, 25	Gravois road.
Annie Weber, 26	Gravois road.
Robert L. Hyatt, 23	St. Louis County
Gertie Hume, 21	St. Louis County
John H. Fleeter, 26	12 North Seventh st
Mary Schreiber, 21	1827 Kosciusko st

The Opportunities Offered

In NEW YORK This Season of the Year by Both

MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS

In closing out goods delayed from various causes, and also in realizing on Cash Sales, has enabled the firm of

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY

To make it to the advantage of every purchaser of DRY and FANCY GOODS to look through every department in our store, whether with a view of making a purchase, or of simply posting themselves on Fashion and Values.

There is not a business day from September 1st to December 31st that some of our buyers are not in the markets in the East, and that we are not receiving goods in St. Louis that we can place in the hands of the customers at less than the actual cost to the manufacturer.

We received and opened to-day at much less than value, the following desirable goods, and assure customers that no such values have been offered this season by us, or any other house in the country:

3 lots extra good quality Black Striped Velvets at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. These are 25 per cent less than same goods sold during last month.

3 lots Black Satin Rhadames, quality guaranteed, 75c, $1.00, $1.25. We ask comparison with goods selling 25 cents a yard higher.

100 pieces Colored Satin Rhadames, selling $1.10, $1.35 and $1.50. We have sold the same goods within thirty days at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00. They are elegantly assorted colors and perfect finish.

10 pieces 27-inch Black Dress Velvets at $1.65 per yard, that were never made to sell under $2.75.

8 pieces regular $4 quality, full width and brilliant color, at $2.50.

We offer a rich line of Novelty Velvets, Stripes and Brocades, $1.25.

We offer one lot Fancy Novelty Plush, for Combination, at $1.90.

We offer one lot Fancy Striped Velvets, elegant style and quality, at $2.25.

We offer one lot Elegant Stripes, equal to any $5 goods shown, at $3.50.

These four lots are the best value we have offered, and there are no more desirable goods worn this season at within 33 1-3 per cent of these prices.

IN DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We offer 10 different lots, every one of which is from 15 to 30 per cent lower than same goods are being sold in this market to-day:

36-inch All-Wool Serge	40c	36-inch All-Wool Saxony Suiting	60c
38-inch All-Wool Imperial Diagonal	40c	36-inch All-Wool Heather Suiting	60c
44-inch All-Wool Serge	50c	50-inch All-Wool Alaska Suiting	65c
36-inch All-Wool Tricot	50c	52-inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloth	75c
36-inch All-Wool Cheviot Stripes	50c	52-inch All-Wool Scotch Suiting	85c

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.
FOURTH STREET.

OVER-COATS For Men at Polack's. For $5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25.

OVER-COATS For Boys at Polack's. $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5, $7, $10, $15, $20.

POLACK'S, 213-215 BROADWAY.

BELLEVILLE.

Elected by One Vote Where Nearly 12,000 Were Cast.

In making a final count of the election returns this morning to see that no mistakes had been made in the addition of the votes, it was discovered that the vote for Mr. Joseph Veile, instead of being 5,793 was only 5,791 and that for Mr. Jefferson Ramey, 5,790. Thus Mr. Veile (Rep.) is elected to the Legislature by one vote. It is not unlikely that Mr. Ramey will contest.

Mr. Alex Kimberly, reporter for the News-Democratic was assaulted and beaten by Charles Heigard last evening. There was no provocation whatever for the assault and Hilgard was fined $5 and costs by Squire Guentz.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Trade at H. M. Needle's office this evening.

DID NOT GET A WARRANT.

A Big Butcher Who Was Assaulted by His Little Wife.

Albert Giessen, a big, strapping Soulard market huckster, weighing over two hundred pounds, applied to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes this afternoon for a warrant for assault and battery against his wife, Emily, who he claimed had beaten him badly at the dinner table. Mr. Dierkes laughed at him and he left vowing to defeat Dierkes at the next election for not giving him the warrant. He lives at 614 Park avenue.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The W. C. T. U. of Carondelet will hold the regular monthly meeting this evening at Temperance Hall. After the meeting a musical and literary entertainment will be given.

The three new furnaces at the Vulcan Steel Works, which were put into operation a few days ago for trial, have proven very satisfactory to the company, who claim that they can do a gigantic business with them.

In the Police Court to-day Justice Von Gerichten disposed of the following cases: Clem Merters, for disturbing the peace, was fined $15 and costs. The case against Philip Merters for disturbing the peace was nolle prossed.

Squire Tanzberger of Jefferson County reports that an unknown colored man was found lying dead in a pasture field on the county road, about three miles below Carondelet last evening. From the condition of the body it is supposed the man committed suicide by poison. The Squire is holding an inquest this afternoon.

The two-story frame dwelling of Jake De Laber, a well-known business man of Luxemberg, was totally destroyed by fire about 6:30 p. m., yesterday. The loss to the building and furniture was about $800, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire was a defective flue.

ABOUT TOWN.

A WARRANT charges Frederick Clark with assaulting to kill Stella Shephard, colored, with a knife and cutting her four times on the night of October 18, at No. 1731 North Eleventh street.

ABOUT 10 o'clock last night an unknown white woman was found in an insensible condition on a vacant lot, near Obear and Lee avenues. An ambulance was telephoned for, and she was removed to the City Hospital.

Chelsea's Conflagration.

CHELSEA, Wis., November 5.—The business portion of the town was almost completely destroyed by fire yesterday. The losses aggregate $25,000, with light insurance. A heavy gale was blowing at the time and it was impossible to control the fire.

POCKETBOOKS, fine assortment, 50 cents to $5.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

THE BEEF KILLERS' STRIKE.

The Eight-Hour Movement to Be Renewed—A Startling Report.

CHICAGO, November 5.—In accordance with the order of Master Workman Butler, 1,500 of the beef-killers employed in Armour's packing-house joined the strikers already out in making a demand that their employers should re-establish the eight-hour working day.

ORDERED OUT.

About two hundred men remained at work at Armour's beef department, and that house is killing a few cattle, as usual, this morning. The pork men are all at work as usual. It is stated that a force of Pinkerton guards will arrive at the yards during the day. Information from the stock-yards of a reliable character indicates that all the pork men will be ordered out by the Knights of Labor, thus renewing the strike for eight hours in all its former proportions, throwing between 20,000 and 25,000 men out of employment.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the men employed in the pork packing houses were still at work. The striking beef men were endeavoring to induce the 200 men who are still at Armour's, and who refused to join the others in quitting work, to come out. One hundred and fifty Pinkerton guards went to the yards at 2:30 this afternoon, having been sworn in as deputies.

How About John Logan?

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

There is a profound suspicion that the most overrated human being of modern times is Mr. Bayard, the reputed Secretary of State.

Why Rossa is Jealous.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The mouth of Miss Bartholdi Liberty is just a yard wide. Hence O'Donovan Rossa's bitter jealousy.

JAMES PYLE'S O-K PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS. SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

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...ol Heather Suiting....60c
...ol Alaska Suiting.....65c
...ol Ladies' Cloth.......75c
...ol Scotch Suiting.....85c
...Dry Goods Co.
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...mazingly, and is of great...
...Sold by all Grocers, but
...TERFEITS are not urged
...RLINE is the ONLY SAFE
...AYS bears the name of
...AMES PYLE, New York.

McARTHUR'S

Special and Extraordinary Bargains for Saturday's Sales. Self-interest will prompt a ready response.

UNPRECEDENTED—A Gentlemen's All-wool Scarlet Undershirt at only 48c. We offer a soft, All-wool Scarlet at 75c per garment, or $1.50 per suit. Also a very fine Camel's Hair at $1.25 per garment, or $2.50 per suit. Also a fancy Striped, All-wool, color blue and gold stripe, at $1.25 per garment, or $2.50 per suit. These are sold everywhere at $1.50 per garment, or $3.00 per suit. We offer them as a positive bargain. Two special bargains in Ladies' Vests and Pants, soft finish, Scarlet, All-wool, at 75c per garment, $1.50 per suit. Camel's Hair at $1.00 per garment, or $2.00 per suit. Not to be had anywhere else for less than $1.00 and $1.25 per garment, or $2.00 and $2.50 per suit. They are a big bargain. Low-priced goods in Ladies' Merino Vests, from 25c per garment and upwards. Unapproachable are our prices on Children's 16-inch Merino Vests at 8 1-3c. Scarlets, 16-inch, 20c. Camel's Hair, 16-inch, 45c. Large variety of lines to select from.

HOSIERY. HOSIERY. DECIDED BARGAINS. Ladies' fine All-wool Cashmere at 20c; worth 30c. Children's All-wool Cashmere at 15c; worth 20c. Men's All-wool Hose at 15c; worth 20c. Besides many other drives in both Wool and Cotton. It's a fact, and you will do well to investigate its truth. We sell Hosiery at Lower Prices than any other house. We carry a stock that can suit every one. We give 75 feet counter to this department and are not ashamed to show it up against any concern in this city.

KNICK-KNACKS AND FANCY DEPARTMENTS for Saturday are stocked with Novelties and Great Bargains. Some new attraction for every day. Seasonable, warm, comfortable goods, full stock and solid, rock-bottom prices. We do not fill the people up with chaff and wind, but give solid bargains and the best value for every dollar spent with us. Great push, work, and hard work, honesty and truthfulness our winning card, Public Confidence the aim of

W. I. McARTHUR,
1520, 1522, 1524 and 1526 Franklin Av.
Store open till 10 o'clock Saturday Night.

BOSSING BULGARIA.

GEN. KAULBARS, THE RUSSIAN AGENT, RESORTING TO BULLDOZING TACTICS.

Prince Bismarck Stirs Up the Berlin Bourse—Smolka's Speech in the Interest of Peace—The Northwest Territory's Province Scheme—Spain's Exports—Foreign News.

BUDA PESTH, November 5.—The Herr Tizsa, who made a speech in the Hungarian delegation last night, relative to the duty of the members touching the Eastern question, was not the Premier, but his brother.

KAULBARS' DEMAND.

SOFIA, November 5.—Gen. Kaulbars has demanded the dismissal from office of the Prefect, who expelled M. Neboisin, a Russian subject from the Sofia Council chamber. The Prefect has offered to resign in order to relieve the Government of the difficulty, but Gen. Kaulbars insists that he be dismissed.

GOING FOR SMOLKA.

The members of the ministry disavow President Smolka's speech in the Austrian delegation yesterday. It is reported that in consequence of the speech of Herr Smolka, the Emperor considered it necessary to re-draft his address which will be delivered to-morrow. Count Kalnocky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in answer to inquiries from Austrian delegates, said he disapproved of Herr Smolka's speech.

England.

THE PERSIAN MONARCH FLOATED.

LONDON, November 5.—The steamer Persian Monarch, from New York for London, which grounded on the break-water at the entrance to Portland Roads, has been floated and has entered the Roads. The damage to the vessel is less than was supposed.

Germany.

A FINANCIAL SENSATION.

BERLIN, November 5.—The recent letter of Herr Von Bleichroeder, British Consul General here, and an authority on financial questions, to Prince Bismarck at Varzin, has given rise to rumors on the Bourse that Prince Bismarck sought Herr Von Bleichroeder's views because of the serious danger he perceived in the increasing fondness of Germans for foreign investments, which yield high interest, but offer bad security. The alarm felt by the Chancellor is said to have arisen from the avidity with which the Buenos Ayreas loan was absorbed. An enormous amount of Russian stock is already held in Berlin, and the wisdom of foreign investment is being discussed by newspapers and financiers.

Egypt.

LEMOINNE'S ARGUMENT REFUTED.

PARIS, November 5.—The Republique Francaise refutes the arguments of M. John Lemoinne, as contained in his letter in yesterday's Matin. It declares that it is not a question of Russia and Germany dragging France into an adventure in Egypt, but of reminding England that she promised to withdraw from Egypt. The present Egyptian regime, the Republique Francaise says, is worse than that of the worst of the Khedives, and tends to injure the interests of Europe and in the country.

Austria.

SMOLKA'S SPEECH.

VIENNA, November 5.—The Presse considers the speech of President Smolka in the Austrian delegation at Pesth, yesterday, a warning in the interest of peace, and says: Excluding the idea of immediate action, he only desired in view of the difficulty of the moment to furnish the delegation with an indication that would usefully guide their labor. The Presse is confident that it is possible to maintain the peace of Europe.

Spain.

THE EXPORTS.

MADRID, November 5.—The exports from Spain during October increased nearly $5,000,000 as compared with the same month of 1885. Half of the increase was derived from wines exported to England since the new treaty with that country went into effect.

The Dominion.

THE NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

WINNIPEG, November 5.—After one week's bitter discussion in private, the Northwest Council came to an agreement last evening on the new distribution of seats. Assiniboia will have thirteen members, and Saskatchewan four. Assiniboia held out for seventeen members, then fell to sixteen and then to thirteen before the dogged resistance of the Saskatchewan and Alberta members. The Dominion Government will be petitioned to immediately recognize the Territory as a Province, and to admit it into the Confederation.

THE DOMINION MILITIA.

OTTAWA, November 5.—Gen. Middleton, commander of the militia of the Dominion, in his annual report, will recommend that the gatling guns now held by A and B Batteries be transferred to two of the infantry schools and that additional gatling guns be purchased to supply one to each infantry school. He believes, after a thorough study of the American weapon, that it could be made serviceable in the hands of the militia.

BEAUTIFUL albums, plush and leather, from $2 up.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

Humane Society Report.

The report of the Humane Society for the week ending to-day shows that the following cases were investigated: Beating and whipping, 3; overloading, 5; driving when lame, 15; general cruelty, 4; animals taken from work, 4; animals killed, being unfit for further use, 8; prosecuted, 4, and convicted, 3. In the First District Police Court John Dennehey, for overdriving, was fined $50 and costs; Nathan Douglas, for working a lame horse, $25 and costs, and Walter Green, for same offense, $20 and costs.

A Case With a History.

The special jury in the Dunn damage suit against the Cass Avenue and Fair Grounds Railway Company brought in a verdict late this afternoon in favor of the railway company. It was the fourth trial of the case, and a former jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $7,000 which was set aside by the court. The claim was on account of injuries to a little boy who stepped from a car across the track and was run over by a car coming in the opposite direction.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 5, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened weak this morning, with first prices showing declines from the closing figures of last evening, ranging from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, the latter in Louisville & Nashville. The trading was moderate, with New England most conspicuous in the dealings, and a fair business in the remainder of the list. Prices were weak in the early trading, the conspicuous stock being Manhattan, which lost 1½. New England and Canadian Pacific each lost ⅜, and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and Consolidated Gas ½ per cent each. The market rallied quickly under the lead of Jersey Central, which rose 1¼ per cent, and the early losses were regained and generally ⅛ in addition. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet and firm at the advance.

NEW YORK, November 5, Wall street, noon.—Money is quiet at 6 per cent. Bar silver, 100. The stock market after 11 o'clock showed much less activity except for Oregon Transcontinental and prices remained firm, small fractions being gained. There was no special feature to the dealings except the strength in Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, and Tennessee Coal and Iron, the gain in the former being ½ per cent and in the latter 2½ per cent. Toward noon a small decline occurred in which Lackawanna lost ¾, and at noon the market is quiet and heavy; 3s, 100½; do 4s. coupon, 128½: do 4½s, coupon, 111⅛; Pacific 6s, of '95, 126.

NEW YORK, November 5, 3 p. m.—Shortly after noon the stock market became strong, and slowly but steadily advanced until 1:30 p. m. After that hour the market reacted and small fractions were lost, but it soon recovered and became steady, continuing so until the close.

BOSTON, November 5.—Mexican bonds: 4s, 46@46¼; 7s, 49¾; scrip, 72c bid; common, 11½@11¾c.

LONDON, November 5., 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 1-16 for money, and 101⅛ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 101 1-16 for money, and 101⅛ for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening...	Highest...	Lowest...	Closing...
Canada Southern	64½	65¼	64½	65
Canadian Pacific	69¼	69¼	68¾	68¾
Central New Jersey	50	51¾	49⅛	51⅛
Central Pacific	46¾	46¾	46	46¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	50	50¾	49⅞	50⅛
do pfd.				
C., R. I. & Pac.	127½	127¾	127½	127¾
C., B. & Q.	138½	138½	138½	138½
C., M. & St. P.	93¾	94⅛	93⅝	94
C. & N. W. com	117⅜	117⅜	117¼	117⅜
Del., Lack. & Wes.	141½	141¾	140½	141
Del. & Hudson	106½	106½	105¾	106
Denver & Rio Grande	31⅞	32¼	31⅞	31⅞
East Tenn. com				
East Tenn. pfd.				
Erie com	35¾	35¾	35⅜	35⅝
Erie pfd	76½			76½
Erie 2d mtg. bond	101½	101½	101½	101½
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & West	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝
Lake Shore	95⅜	95¾	95⅛	95¾
Louisville & Nashville	56⅝	57	56⅜	56⅞
Michigan Central	95⅞	96⅜	95⅞	96⅜
Missouri Pacific	117¾	117½	116¾	117⅜
M., K. & T.	35⅛	35¼	35⅛	35¼
Manhattan Elevated	169¾	169¾	169¾	169½
N. Y. & New Eng.	63¾	64⅛	62⅝	64⅛
New York Central	112⅞	112⅞	112½	112⅞
N. Pacific com.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
do pfd.	62¼	62⅛	61⅞	61⅞
Ohio Southern	21½	21¾	21½	21¾
Oregon & Trans.	35⅛	36⅛	35⅛	36⅛
O. N. & Trans. Co.	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝
Ohio & M. com.	29	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
Pacific Mail	55½	55⅝	55	55⅝
Phila. & Reading	32⅝	33	32½	33
Pullman Palace Car	144			144
St. Paul & Duluth com	63¾	63¾	63¼	63¼
do pfd.	110	110	109⅞	109⅞
St. L. & S. F. com.	34¼	35⅛	34¼	35⅛
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.	116¼	116¼	116	116
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	70	71	70	70⅝
St. P., M. & Man	118⅞	119	118½	119
Texas & Pacific	21⅛	21⅝	21	21⅛
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	60⅛	60⅝	60¼	60⅜
Wab., St. L. & P				
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
Western U. T. Co.	78⅝	78⅝	78	78⅝
West Shore Bonds	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 101 1-16; closing, 101 1-16.
Account—Opening, 101⅛; closing, 101⅛.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₽ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅛
4½ ₽ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅛	112
4 ₽ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128¼
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	103½	104½
City 5s currency	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886-9	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892-93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1896	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¾	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	111
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110½	111½
County 6s gold	1895-96	Jan and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	104	104½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	113	114
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	110	110½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	122½	123
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	120	121
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	112½	113

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,820,315
Balances	247,037

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Offered.
Granite	$37 00	$38 50
Small Hopes	7 75	8 00
Adams	5 80	6 00
Sheridan	5 75	6 00
Peacock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yavapai	1 25	[illegible]
Mexican Improvement	1 30	1 40
Ideal	1 00	1 10
Laclede	60	70
Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Granite	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hope	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCE.

STALE AND FLAT.

Some Trading in Corn and Provisions, but the Markets Generally Very Dull.

By telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, November 5, 1 p. m.—Wheat opened tame at last evening's closings, but there not being much pressed for sale, and Northwest receipts being more moderate, and Poole bulling the November option formed the market and trades for the day were mostly at 74½c to 74⅝c, but closing quiet at 74⅝c bid. Outside news or orders had little to do with the feeling.

Corn was fairly active and the May option, the speculative favorite, averaged ⅛@⅛c over the opening, closing steady.

The provision market is a waiting one, the point of interest being the stock-yards and the situation there is more unfavorable than yesterday. There was some business early, mostly by shorts and scalpers buying, and prices advanced easily. The market soon became dull and dragged to a tame closing.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov.	74⅜	75⅛	74¾@⅞	75 b
Dec.	76	76½	76	76⅜
Jan	77⅜	78¼@⅜	78⅛	78⅜
May	84⅜	84⅞	84½	84⅝@¾
CORN.				
Nov.	34	34¼	34¼	34¼ b
Dec.	34⅛	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
Jan.	34⅝	35⅛	35⅛	35 b
Feb	35⅜	......	......	36 b
May	39	39¼	39¼	39¼
OATS.				
Nov.	25½	......	......	25½ b
Dec.	26⅛	......	......	26 b
May	30⅝	......	......	30⅝ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	74⅛	74⅛@¾	74⅛	74½
Jan.	75⅛	75⅛@⅝	75	75⅛@¼
May	81¼	81½	81⅛@¼	81¼@⅜
CORN.				
Dec.	36¾	37¼	36¾	37¼
Jan.	37	37⅜	37	37⅝
May	42	42⅜	42	42⅛@⅜
OATS.				
Dec.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	27⅜ b
Jan.	26⅜	26⅞	26⅞	27⅛
May	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30¼
PORK.				
Dec.	9.30	9.40	9.35	9.35 a
Jan.	10.15@17	10.35	10.17	10.17 a
LARD.				
Dec.	5.97	6.00	5.97	5.97
Jan.	6.02	6.10	6.05	6.05 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.20	5.30	5.25	5.25 a
Feb.	5.20@22	5.32	5.25	5.25 a

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

Ports.	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	24,441	19,800	2,040	5,473
Chicago	141,167	237,962	7,163	129,472
Milwaukee	36,146	2,400	930	50
Baltimore	38,480	5,059	......	......
Toledo	49,672	4,782	5,080	6,500
New York	47,150	59,100	47,042	52,176
Detroit	32,282	17,699	40,565	4,302
Minneapolis	379,300	......	51,700	......
Duluth	103,987	......	117,582	......
Kansas City	6,000	2,500	19,000	7,000
Philadel'hia	26,810	12,490	86,092	20,167

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,670,618	956,194	539,545	38,146	197,385
Yes'dy	4,663,308	994,136	530,334	38,564	198,647
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,956,571	610,604	424,080	31,084	......
Yes'dy	3,949,533	657,599	415,582	31,324	......

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

According to the ideas of some of the horny-handed grangers of the wheat pit, the wheat crop of this country could go without a drop of moisture from the time it is planted up to the time the first snow flies, and come out in the spring as strong and hardy as could possibly be; that the plant doesn't need a start at all before winter sets in, but will do all its growing during the cold chilling blasts of December and January. A gentleman, who at one time during his eventful career was a farmer in Kentucky, speaking of early and late sowing, said: "Away back in '62 we had a very protracted drouth, about the same as this year, and I did no sowing before November, the ground was so dry and hard. About the last of October there was a fall of snow and after it melted off the ground was moistened enough to admit of plowing, so that I got my wheat in early in November. As it happened we had a very mild and open winter that season. I sat out in the open air on Christmas Day without discomfort and my crop pulled through all right; in fact, I had a fine crop. This rather got me favoring late sowing, and the next season I didn't put my wheat in, for one reason or time as another, until about the same the year before. Well, we had a hard winter and my crop was ruined, while my neighbors, who planted early, had good crops. So you see, wheat that has late planting, depends upon the kind of winter we have, whether a good or poor crop is made."——It is estimated by competent judges that the old corn still in the country added to the new crop will allow the usual rate of consumption and export, and leave over some 350,000,000 bushels at the beginning of the next crop year.——There are said to be some 75,000 tierces of lard at Milwaukee at the service of any one who wants it at a reasonable price.——Late issues of the Mark Lane Express state that the potato crop of the United Kingdom is turning out fairly well. This is very different from the estimates published by Beerbohm not long since. According to them the potatoes in England were to be 25 per cent short, and those of Ireland not to amount to more than half a crop. This fact may be expected to make a considerable difference in the demand for breadstuffs by the people of the United Kingdom.——The only standing influence in wheat, so New York reported, was the covering of foreign shorts.——Liverpool received this week 648,000 bu wheat, of which nearly 300,000 bu came from America.

——Last week's shipments of wheat from India were 480,000 bu to the United Kingdom and 480,000 to the Continent, a total of 960,000 bu, against 880,000 bu the preceding week.——The short interest in provisions in Chicago is said to be the smallest ever known at this season of the year.——Northwestern advices are that enough cars have been ordered to Minnesota and Dakota to keep the present movement in wheat up to the first of the year.——A correspondent of the London Economist states that "the average price of wheat in 1875 was 45 shillings per quarter; in 1885 it was 33 shillings, showing a decline of 12 shillings. The greater part of this decline is due to the reduced cost of transport. Within the last ten or twelve years the cost of transport has been reduced as follows:

	Per quarter. s.	d.
From America.		
Chicago to New York	5	8
New York to Liverpool	4	6
Total	10	2
From India.		
Cawnpore to Bombay	2	0
Bombay to United Kingdom	7	3
Total	9	3

"The remaining 2s to 3s is accounted for by the large oversupply. The land carriage is probably permanent, the fall in sea carriage is also to a large extent permanent; but as it is well known that we have too much tonnage for the work to be done, and that most shipowners are losing money, we may, when tonnage is reduced, see an advance in freights equal to 1s to 2s per quarter. The effect of a low exchange is to give India a higher rupee price, and thus to put her in a better position to buy more of our productions. It is surely better for us to get our wheat from a country like India, that admits our productions duty free, than from America, that imposes almost prohibitory duties."——John W. Kauffman arrived home this morning from his European trip. He is in fine health and spirits.——The item in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH that numerous letters had been received complaining of the drouth and fears of its effect upon the wheat crop brought out a good deal of news of the same tenor. Quite a number of houses have been receiving similar letters, but kept quiet about them, as there was no straight-out damage reported. Langenberg Brothers say they have reports from all directions nearly, which say the drouth is checking the growth of the plant and a hard winter would have a very serious effect. A letter from Pleasant Hill, Mo., states that the wheat has not shown itself above ground yet. A young and tender plant would have little show for life if a sleet or cold rain, followed by a freeze, struck it. As a trader remarks: "This drouth news doesn't make May wheat such an elegant sale as it otherwise would be."——A cargo of wheat was taken at the seaboard for export late yesterday, and to-day 12 loads were reported by New York.——Walter S. Bartley to-day bought 50 tons tallow for export to France. There was nothing doing in the export line in grain here.

Wheat was steadier and toned up some, but so slow and hesitatingly that there was no encouragement to be drawn from it. There were the same old quiet and unchanged cables in from the other side, though private European advices were of steady markets, so that the bulls could not turn to foreign countries for help in the way of news. The movement to market on this side kept up to large proportions, and as compared with the outward movement was nearly three to one, while the export clearances were but a fifth of the total receipts There were reports, however, of good export purchases at the seaboard late yesterday and this morning, which tends to strengthen the feeling somewhat. The improvement though was mainly the reaction that follows such depression as has prevailed lately, and only amounted to ⅛@½c. Late in the session came a relapse, the market actually tiring out and falling back ¼@⅜c for lack of support, and closing very tame. Spot No. 2 red sold ⅜c higher, but was only taken by speculative buyers and the other grades were only steady and quiet. No. 2 red, 75¼c regular; No. 3 red, 72¼c in St. L. and C., 72½c bid for D., 73c for E.; No. 4, 68½c in A., 70c in M.; No. 2 Mediterranean, 73c in St. L.; No. 3 do, 71c bid regular.

Corn was dead flat and totally uninteresting, and except that sales were made at advances—⅛c for November and May, ⅛c for December, and ½c for January—there was nothing to be said about the market. It was an advance in Chicago that put prices up, but the higher figures failed to induce speculation and trading was smaller than for many a day past. Spot grades were firm, but also very quiet, as there was only a small shipping and local demand and the offerings were also very light. No. 2, 34⅜c in M. and A., and bid for C. and E. side, 34¼c for St. L.; No. 3, 32c in A., 32¼c in M., 32¼c bid E. side; No. 4, 31c bid for U., 31½c for C.; No. 2 white, 34½c in A. and bid for M., 35c for St. L. and C.; No. 3, do, 32½c in Alton, 33½c bid for C.; no-grade, 30½c this side.

Oats futures were nominal, as not a trade in them was made, no one showing any particular inclination to buy or sell either. Yesterday's rates or even slightly better figures could have been obtained, however. Spot grades were steady and in local and order demand to the extent of offerings. No. 2, 25½c regular, 25⅜c in U., 26c bid for C. and D., 26⅛c for St. L.; No. 3, 25½c this side.

Rye—Steady and the little offered met with ready sale. Grade No. 2 in U. sold at 48¼c and later 48½c bid there and 49c for St. L., while No. 3 this side was offered at 48c.

Barley sold fairly well, brewers taking hold to a moderate extent at steady rates. Quotations are as follows: Common and rejected, 32@55c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice, 60@62c; fancy, 65@67d.

Flour moved very slowly, and generally in small lots, as there was really no demand outside of the Southern order trade, but prices were steady enough. We quote, Patents, $4@4.30; straights, $3.50@3.70; clears, $3.10@3.50; mediums, $2.30@2.65; low grades, $1.90@2.20. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.10@2.20; XXX, $2.30@40; family, $2.60@2.75; choice, $3.05@3.15; fancy, $3.40@3.50; extra do, $3.55@3.80; patents at $4@4.30. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Dull at $2.00@2.05 for city on orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.70.

Bran—Strong and in Southern order demand, but small offerings. Sacked sold f.o.b. at mill at 54c.

Hay—A greatly improved market, all descriptions meeting ready sale, so small were the offerings, and in the absence of the best timothy the medium grades were taken. Prairie was scarce and wanted and $9.50 was bid, and refused for fancy to arrive. Sales ranged as follows: This side—Prairie, $7@9.50 for prime to fancy—top rate for fancy quarters; mixed timothy, $7@9.50; prime to fancy timothy, $9@13. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were quiet to the verge of dullness, but the market was firm and pork and lard higher. Sellers of up-country meats to arrive found the same difficulty in selling and can only work off a few cars a day, as most of the offerings are of young meats, which the trade is as yet disposed to fight shy of. Some 15 day c'ribs sold yesterday to arrive this side at 5.70c c. and f., but the same offered to arrive next week. East side at same price, and buyers would not listen to the offer. The Southern order trade was rather light. Standard mess pork sold at $9.87½@10. Prime steam lard nominally worth 6c. Boxed dry-salt shoulders sold at 5⅛@5¼c; longs at 6@6⅛c; c'ribs at 6⅛@6¼c, and shorts at 6⅜@6½c; loose young f.o.b. on cash orders—shoulders, 5c; longs and c'ribs, 6c and shorts 6.30c. Packed bacon shoulders at 6c, longs and c'ribs at 7.20c and shorts at 7⅜@7½c; loose shorts at 7.30c. Country lard, 5@5¼c per lb. S. c. hams, 9½@11½c. Breakfast bacon, 8¼@9½c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 12½@13c; selected, 15c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Prime summer rendered, 3⅜c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3⅛@3½c; in irregular packages, ⅛c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3⅜@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c ₽ bbl. on east and 95c this side. Ground alum, $1.10 ₽ sack—small way higher. Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead higher and firm, but dull, owing to the absence of corroders from the city Sale one car refined this side at $4.20, which was the asking rate for all descriptions.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat after showing some weakness early stiffened up and closed firm at ⅛c above 1 o'clock. Corn steady but slow. Oats nominal.

Cotton.

Advices from abroad held out more encouragement to-day, Liverpool futures gaining a little in value and spots steady, with a fair demand. Manchester reported cloths steady and yarns firm, both in fair demand. New York, however, did not seem to respond to this better news, for her future market was off a little and spots quiet and unchanged. The local market was reported quiet, yet sales of 1,374 bales were made.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary and ordinary nominal; good ordinary, 7⅝c; low middling, 8¼c; middling, 8⅝c; good middling, 8 13-16c; middling fair, 9⅜c.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 4,959 bales, against 4,312 bales last year; since September 1, 1886, 102,762 bales, against 133,848 same time last year; shipments to-day, 3,667 bales, against 2,149 bales last year; September 1, 1886, 79,481 bales, against 95,189 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 33,297 bales, against 40,288 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5⅛d; Orleans, 5 5-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady. November and December, 4 59-64d; December and January, 4 58-64d; January and February, 4 58-64d; February and March, 4 59-64d; March and April, 4 62-64d; April and May, 5d; May and June, 5 2-64d; June and July, 5 5-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. November, 8.84c; December, 8.88c; January, 8.96c; February, 9.06c; March, 9.16c; April, 9.26c; May, 9.35c; June, 9.45c; July, 9.54c; August, 9.61c. Sales, 63,500 bales.

NEW YORK—Wheat—November, 83⅝c; December, 85⅛c b.; January, 86⅝c a.; February, 88⅛c; May, 92⅝c a. Corn—November, 45⅜c; December, 46⅞c b.; January, 48c; February, 48⅜c; May, 50⅜c a. Oats—November, 32⅜c b.; December, 33⅛c b.; January, 34⅛c b.; May, 36⅛c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—November, 77c; December, 78⅛c; January, 79⅝c; May, 85⅜c.

DULUTH—Wheat—November, 72⅞c; December, 74⅞c; May, 82c.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The cool weather causes shippers to buy good stock freely; common and damaged very slow. Choice and fancy at $1.75@2.00; fair to good at $1.25@1.50; inferior and common at 75@1.00 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand good, offerings small and prices firm; sun-dried apples at 2@2¼c for common, 2½@2¾c for good to prime, and 3@3¼c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 1@1⅛c. Evaporated at 5@6c for common and 7@7½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 2½@3c, and halves, 3½@4½c for old and 4½@5c for new; evaporated 10@12c for unpeeled and 12@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 7¾@8c.

POTATOES—Choice sells well at steady rates, but offerings chiefly poor stock. We quote at 25@30c for rose and Ohio as 35@40c for peerless and New York burbanks 45@50c per bu; poor stock less.

ONIONS—Good demand at $2.15@2.25 ₽ bbl and 80@82½c for yellow and red ₽ bu.

GRASS SEEDS—Little doing, but unchanged; timothy, $1.60@1.65; clover, $4@4.25; red top, 25@45c.

FLAXSEED—Receipts, —— bu.—Firm at 98c on basis of pure.

CASTOR BEANS—Quote prime at $1.35.

HEMPSEED—Quote at 85c for pure test.

COTTON SEED—Quiet at $9@9.50 per ton.

BUTTER—Receipts, 46,981 lbs. Firm and steady and demand good from local trade for choice and fancy, supply of which is light; low and medium grades in large offering and dull. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@25c; Elgin and some favorite makes higher. Dairy—Choice to fancy, 19@20c; selections, 21@22c; fair to medium, 12@16c; common, 7@8c; near-by country make at 6c to 10c, according to quality; roll, 12½@15c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin choice full cream, 11½@12c; Illinois do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8c; Young America, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 542 pkgs. Advancing and selling rapidly; good, guaranteed stock at 17c per dozen.

GAME—Weather favorable; arrivals in good order and demand and market better. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5@6c; venison saddles, 9@10c ₽ lb; wild turkeys, 6@7c ₽ lb; grouse, $4.50; quail, $2 for large; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $5; bear saddles, 12½c ₽ lb; rabbits, $1.50; jack rabbits, $3; squirrels, 60@65c; snipe, $1.25. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50; teal, $2; mallard, $2.50; plover, 75c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

LIVE POULTRY—Supply large of chickens and turkeys, and market very dull. Old mixed at $1.25@1.50, and hens $1.50 for common to $1.75@2 for choice per dozen; Spring—Small at 75c@$1 and medium to good $1.25@1.50; choice to fancy large, $1.75@2 per dozen; ducks and geese neglected. Turkeys sell at 6@6½c per lb.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and unchanged. Quote: Inside and covers, 2@3¼c, self working, 3¼@4½c; hurl, 4½@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.00 per head and 3½@4c per lb.

VEALS—Small fat, 6c; poor, 4@5c, and heretics, 3@3½c ₽ lb.

HIDES—In demand and firm. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 9c; No. 2 at 7¾c; bull and stags 5c; uncured 1c ₽ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint No. 1 at 15½c; No. 2 at 12½c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 20c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Firm at 19c for prime dry.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 60c@$1 for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 20@45c.

FEATHERS—Quiet; prime live geese (white) at 42c in large sacks, and 43c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ₽ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed, 10@35c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 ₽ cent.

WOOL—Received, 8,161 pounds. Quiet and steady. We quote:

States.	Medium. Cl'ng.	Medium. C'mb'g.	Low and coarse
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	26 @ 26½	25@25½	18@22
Kansas and Nebraska	22 @ 23	....	16@20
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo.	25 @ 26	....	15@22
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 mo.	23 @ 24	....	14@19
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	22 @ 23	....	14@20
Tennessee and Southern	26 @ 26½	25@25½	18@22
Montana and Wyoming	25 @ 25½	....	15@22
Utah	22 @ 24	....	15@20

States.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.	Black.
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	22@23	17@20	20@24
Kansas and Nebraska	21@22	17@19	18@21
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo	23@25	18@21	19@23
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 mo.	20@23	16@19	17@20
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	21@22	17@20	17@19
Tennessee and Southern	22@23	17@20	20@23
Montana and Wyoming	22@24	18@20	19@22
Utah	20@23	17@19	18@21

Slightly burry, cotted or sandy, 2c to 3c off; moderately do, 4@5c off; hard do, 11@15c per pound.

Tub—Choice, 39@40c; fair, 37@38c; low and coarse, 30@35c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Wheat a shade lower; afterwards advanced ⅛@¼c, with a light trade; receipts, 47,150 bu; sales 416,000 bu No. 2 red December, 85⅛@85⅜c; 264,000 bu January, 86⅜@87c; 24,000 bu do February, 88⅛@88⅜c; 120,000 bu do May, 92½@92¾c; 16,000 bu do June, 93⅛@93⅜c. Corn ⅛@¼c higher; moderately active; receipts, 59,100 bu, sales 812,000 bu mixed Western spot, 45½@46¾c; do futures, 45⅜@50½c. Oats steady and moderately active. receipts, 42,750 bu.; sales 80,000 bu Western, 33@40c. Beef dull and unchanged. Pork firm; new mess, $10.37½@10.75; old do, $9.75@10. Lard stronger at $6.30. Butter firm; Western, 12@28c. Eggs—Western, fresh, 22½@23c. Molasses steady. Coffee steady. Turpentine dull at 37c.

CHICAGO, November 5, 11 a. m.—Wheat opened slow at 81¼c for May, and has advanced to 81⅜@81½c. Corn 42⅜c. May oats, 30⅜c. January pork, $10.27½. January lard, $6.07½.

CHICAGO, November 5, 1 p. m.—Wheat easy; cash, 73⅝c; December, 74⅛c; January, 75 1-16c; May, 81⅜c. Corn steady; cash, 35⅞c; December, 37c; January, 37¾c; May, 42½c. Oats steady; cash, 25¾c; December, 26⅝c, May, 30⅜c. Rye 50½c. Barley 52c. Flaxseed 96½c. Prime timothy $1.66. Whisky $1.18. Pork firm; cash, $9.40; January, $10.50. Lard firm; cash, $5.97½; January, $6.05.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Wheat—Western dull but firmer; No. 2 winter red, spot, 81½@81¾c; December, 83⅛@83⅜c; January, 84⅜@85⅛c. Corn—Western dull and steady; mixed, spot, 44⅜@45c; November and December, 44⅝@45c; January, 45⅛@45⅜c. Oats steady; Western white, 33@35c; do mixed, $1@32c. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess pork, $11.50. Lard—Refined, 7½c. Butter steady; creamery, 25@30c; Western, 15@18c. Eggs firm and higher at 23@24c. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 12⅛@12⅝c. Receipts—Flour, 6,500 bbls; wheat, 38,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye, 1,400 bu. Shipments—Flour, 500 bbls.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 5.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 21,888 bu; shipments, 1,098 bu; in store, 482,445 bu; No. 2 red cash. 61⅝c bid, 61¾c asked; December sales at 62⅛c; January, 63c bid; May, 70⅝c bid, 71c asked; No. 2 soft, cash, no bids. Corn—Receipts, 7,850 bu; shipments, 8,609 bu; in store, 104,706 bu; market quiet; No. 2, cash, 29⅛c bid, 29¾c asked; December, 30⅛c asked; January, 31½c bid, 31¾c asked; May. 35⅞c bid, 36⅛c asked. Oats—No. 2, cash, 24⅛c asked. Rye—No. 2, cash, 38½c bid. Eggs, lard and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

DETROIT, November 5.—Wheat, No. 1 white cash, 71⅜c; cash Michigan red, 76⅛c; No. 2 red., 76½c asked cash, 76½c November; 77⅜c bid December, 85½c bid May; receipts, 32,300 bu. Corn, 38⅛c asked; receipts, 17,700. Oats—No. 2, 28¼c asked; No. 2 white, 30½c bid; receipts, 11,600. Cloverseed—Cash, $4.30; December, $4.40 and nominal.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Flour heavy. Wheat weak at 76c. Corn quiet, 36¼c. Oats, firmer at 27¾@28¼c. Rye quiet. Provisions steady, unchanged. Whisky, firm; sales 1,129 bbls finished goods on basis of $1.13.

TOLEDO, November 5.—Wheat firm and quiet, cash 77c; December, 78⅛c; May, 81⅝c. Corn firm and quiet, cash, 38⅛c. Oats firm, cash 27c. Clover seed firm, cash $4.35; December, $4.40 bid,

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—Wheat dull; cash, 71⅝c; December, 72½c; January, 73⅜c. Corn steady; No. 2, 33⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2, 26⅛c. Rye, firm; No. 1, 52c. Barley, higher; No. 2, 53c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 5.—Petroleum was quiet but firm; prices opened at 66⅛c, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 65⅞c was bid. The highest price was 66⅜c, lowest 65⅝c.

CLEVELAND, O., November 5.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7⅛.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 5.—Turpentine firm, 33⅛c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—Wheat arrived quiet and corn not much doing. Wheat to arrive quiet and corn firmly held. Mark Lane wheat quiet and corn firm. Country markets steady. Weather in England wet. Spot wheat quiet and not much doing; supply good. No. 2 spring 6s 7d@6s 9d; red winter 6s 7d@6s 9d; No. 1 California 6s 10d@7s. Mixed Western corn quiet, but steady, at 4s 4½d and not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn. Receipts wheat past week 409,000 centals, of which 179,000 American; receipts corn 164,200 centals.

LIVERPOOL, November 5, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork is in fair demand; prime Eastern mess, 62s, steady; do Western, 60s, steady. Lard is in poor demand; spot and November steady at 32s 3d; December and January steady at 32s 6d. Wheat is in poor demand, dull; new No. 2 winter, 6s 8½d; do spring, 6s 8d. Flour is in poor demand; steady at 8s 7d. Corn is in poor demand; dull; spot, November and December, 4s 4d; January 4s 3½d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	542	4,745	1,573	8
Shipments	1,048	1,357	990	[illegible]

CATTLE—The better kinds of cattle, both range and native stock, such as exactly filled the requirements of city butchers and shippers, were in demand and sold at steady prices. All common, thin and low grade stock were rejected and were more difficult to sell than at any time this week, old cows especially, and could not be got rid of at 25c decline. Receipts were light but trade was dull from the start to finish, the market closing weak at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.50@4.75; fair to medium, $3.75@4.30; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.25@4; common, $2.65@3; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.25@2.85; common, $1.75@2.25; feeding steers, $2.75@3.25; stockers, $2.50@2.75; native bulls, $1.50@2; veal calves, $4@8 per head; Texans, $2@3.65.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
16	Indian cows	873	$2 65
20	coarse natives	1,272	3 70
12	Indian cows	796	2 40
13	native cows	972	2 70
9	native steers	1,101	3 30
11	Southwest steers	1,167	3 25
10	Southwest yearlings	500	2 00
16	Texas mixed	894	2 40
19	native cows	883	2 50
23	Indian heifers	812	2 35
24	Indian cows	804	2 00
12	Southwest steers	854	2 50
10	Southwest steers	873	2 50

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, November 5, '86:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
16	stock heifers	640	$2 50
12	Southwest heifers	609	2 35
26	Southwest heifers	653	2 25
23	Southwest steers	937	2 75
22	Southwest steers	940	2 75
27	Southwest steers	918	2 75
32	good native steers	1,247	4 40
18	good native steers	1,190	4 10

140 retail from $2.25 to $4.50.

HOGS—Offerings to-day were larger than for any day this week; the quality also averaged good and trading was brisk from the start until most everything had changed hands. Good lights and butchers' grades were steady, the former showing the most strength and selling freely to Eastern Shippers at $3.85@3.90, an occasional sale of choice going as high as $3.95, but such figures were scarce. Butchers paid from $3.95@4.05, bulk of sales at $4. There was no competition for packing hogs and consequently the market was rather weak with heavy selling at 10c decline, the range for sales being from $3.50@3.80 for fair to good.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
55	257	$4 05	10	223	$3 90
63	254	3 85	44	173	3 90
59	220	3 95	68	206	3 90
48	235	3 95	65	235	3 80
18	216	3 90	72	173	3 60
63	190	3 90	65	242	3 85
20	315	3 70	66	225	3 80
65	254	3 85	71	243	3 80
49	319	3 90	56	187	3 90
58	297	3 85	53	255	3 80
84	163	3 75	56	242	3 90
72	218	3 85	117	193	3 90
84	171	3 70	53	125	3 60
87	179	3 95	53	264	3 85
71	184	3 90	57	247	3 95
26	254	3 95	36	199	3 95
74	184	3 90	59	198	3 90
22	220	3 90	65	264	4 00
18	179	3 95	56	303	4 00
62	175	3 90	59	260	4 05
147	202	3 80	25	252	4 00

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs November 5, 1886:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
73	214	$3 80	29	234	$4 00
56	218	3 85	65	229	3 90
67	209	3 85	68	201	3 80
65	218	3 85	41	244	4 05
38	224	3 90	37	238	3 90
32	198	3 85	64	230	3 87½
55	204	3 90	64	223	3 90
50	232	4 00	49	224	3 87½
60	239	3 90	118	201	3 75
67	204	3 75	80	231	3 80
41	264	4 00	60	212	4 00
42	224	3 85	56	194	3 75
49	250	4 05			

SHEEP—Offerings were smaller but the general demand from all sources was dull, buyers claiming that prices were too high for them to handle with any margin for profit. The dressed beef people made most of the purchases.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
90	good muttons	90	$3 12½
50	good muttons	99	3 12½
97	fair muttons	83	3 00
105	fresh clipped Indians	95	2 12½
185	choice muttons	110	3 60

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of sheep, November 5:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
67	84	$3 12½	72	88	$3 00
100	109	3 25	104	87	3 00
54	109	3 40	78	83	2 85
69	80	2 40	76	83	2 60
86	73	1 80			

50 per head, $1.62½: 30 per head, $1.25.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra, weighing 1,450 lbs and over	$150@175
Heavy draft, good	120@135
Streeters, extra	100@125
Streeters, good	80@100
Saddlers, extra	135@165
Saddlers, good	90@110
Drivers, extra	150@175
Drivers, good	90@120
Western plugs	[illegible]
Western mares	70@ 90
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	75@ 85
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@115
15½ hands, extra, 4 to 7 years old	135@150
16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	160@180

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Hogs—Receipts, 32,000 head; market active and 5@10c lower; light, $3.50@4.10; rough packing, $3.40@3.70; mixed and heavy packing and shipping $3.65@4.05. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; market slow and steady; beeves, $3.40@5.20; butchers', $1@2.75; no demand for old cows and mixed lots; stockers dull at $2@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market slow and weak; bulk of sales at $2.75@3.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. November 5.—Cattle—Official receipts, 2,987 head; closing steady. Hogs—receipts 71,191 head; closing lower, choice about 90 cents.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1886.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.15	59	....	Calm	....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.15	52	....	SE	....	Fair.
New Orleans	30.14	56	- 7	E	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.09	56	† 7	S	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.06	45	....	Calm	....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	30.12	71	† 7	S	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.14	40	- 8	SE	....	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.15	37	- 5	E	....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	30.11	39	- 2	S	....	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.06	43	† 6	S	....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	30.11	40	- 2	SE	....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.12	44	....	S	....	Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	29.80	30	....	NW	*—	Lt. Snow.
Chicago, Ill.	30.00	43	† 4	W	....	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn.	30.11	24	- 9	W	*—	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.18	25	....	W	....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.18	24	-16	W	....	Clear.
Davenport, Io.	30.13	34	- 2	NW	....	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	30.09	48	† 6	S	....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.08	51	† 2	N	....	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan	30.26	41	....	N	....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	30.26	34	-12	N	....	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.31	19	-22	W	....	Clear.
St. Vincent, Minn.	Miss.					
Bismarck, Dak.	30.37	23	-24	NW	....	Clear.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	30.46	23	-18	W	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	Miss.					
Deadwood, Dak.	Miss.					
North Platte, Neb.	30.39	29	- 6	N	.02	Lt. Snow.
Denver, Colo.	30.19	32	....	NE	....	Cloudy.
W. Las Animas	30.28	29	† 1	NW	....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.22	36	- 2	N	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	Miss.					
El Paso, Tex.	30.12	42	....	W	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.22	40	† 5	N	....	Clear.
San Francisco	29.97	53	....	NW	....	Clear.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS.

We have just received a large invoice of these choice goods in colors of blue, black, brown and gray, and in styles of plain, plaited and Norfolks, suitable for ages from 3 to 12 years. The material is of imported Jersey Cloths, and these goods make the best-fitting, warmest and most stylish and durable suit a boy can wear, prices ranging from $4 to $10. Throughout our department of BOYS' CLOTHING our stock is large, choice and well-selected. It is now the weather for a nice, well-made and stylish

LIGHT AND MEDIUM-WEIGHT OVERCOAT!

For Men's and Youths' Wear. We have them in light, medium and dark colors, satin, silk and Italian lined, and in CASSIMERES, KERSEYS, MELTONS, CHEVIOTS, DIAGONALS, CORKSCREWS and WIDE WALES, in prices from $5 to $25, and in sizes from 32 to 48.

FINLEY & HULL,
CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
NOTICE LOCATION: N. W. CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE STREET.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 5, 1886.

Local Time.	Thermo'r	Wind. Dire'i'n	Wind. Velc'ity	Weather.
5:59 a.m.	51.0	N	15	Clear.
1:59 p.m.	52.0	N	16	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 62.0.
Minimum temperature, 51.0.
River, 6.9 ft.; fall 0.3.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5.—Indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day:

For Indiana—Fair weather in the southern portion; local rains in the northern portion; northwesterly winds.

For Illinois and Missouri—Generally fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Kansas—Fair weather; no decided change in temperature; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Local rains, followed by fair weather; slightly warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 5, 1886.

Stations.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Change. Fall.	Rainfall.
Hermann	1.7 ft.	0.0	0.1	.00
St. Louis	6.9 ft.	0.0	0.3	.00
Kansas City	4.3 ft.	0.0	0.2	.00
Warsaw	4.0 ft.	0.0	0.1	.00
Peoria	4.1 ft.	0.0	0.0	.00
GrandTower	0.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	.00
Beardstown	2.1 ft.	0.0	0.1	.00

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local River Report.

Water.......................................7 ft.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Bald Eagle, Cape Girardeau; Gem City, Keokuk; W. F. Nisbet, Tennessee River.

DEPARTURES.

Bald Eagle, Cape Girardeau; Spread Eagle, Grafton; W. F. Nisbet, Tennessee River.

Levee Lore.

No transient arrivals.

River declining slowly.

Levee quiet and shipments light.

Heavy fogs continue to delay all incoming steamers.

Latest information gives 6 feet of water at Apple Creek.

Capt. Billy Campbell is in command of the steamer Clinton.

The steamer Cumberland has been sold to Capt. J. W. Smith.

Capt. Marion Purcell will command the new steamer Lancaster.

Pilots report only 6½ feet of water between Memphis and Friar's Point.

The Dacotah, under Anchor Line supervision, will load out for Vicksburg.

Height of middle span of bridge above present stage of water 780 feet 9 inches.

At noon the Market street gauge indicated a fall of 1 inch since yesterday's report.

Pilots Collins and Killoy of the City of Providence returned from Cairo this morning.

There are 8,000,000 bushels of coal in the Pittsburg harbor awaiting water to run it South.

The Emma C. Elliott will be the Anchor Line Grand Tower packet to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The steamer Pearl was badly aground at Cottonwood Crossing at daylight this morning.

The Linehan has gone to Fort Madison and will return with a raft of lumber for Knapp, Stout & Co.

The Lizzie Gardner has delivered her last raft for the season and returned to her ice harbor at La Crosse.

Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock the Port Eads, pushing a fleet of four model barges, clears for New Orleans.

The Charley Bowen lost two of her deck crew, Jack Miland and Geo. Morris, in the cut-off above Chester by the capsizing of her life-boat.

Capt. Carvell will take the City of Providence out for Vicksburg and the bends to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. She comes out of retirement looking like a daisy.

Capt. O'Neal will back out the pride of the Anchor Line, the City of St. Louis, for New Orleans and the lower coast to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock with Owen G. Cates in the office.

At 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning the steamer Coahoma struck a hidden obstruction near Island 40, and knocked a hole in her hull near the stanchion port, twenty feet aft of her bow. She was saved from the watery embrace of the Father of Waters by beaching her on a bar. She will go on the Mound City ways for repairs.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., November 5.—Arrived: John Gilbert, St. Louis, 11 a. m. River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather fair and mild.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 5.—River stationary; 33 inches in the canal, 7 inches on the falls. Clear and cool. Business dull.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 5.—River stationary. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 5.—River stationary. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 5.—River stationary, 5 feet 5 inches. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 5.—River 3 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, O., November 5.—River 3 feet 10 inches, rising. Clear and warmer.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF ST. LOUIS.
O'Neal, Master.
Will leave Saturday, Nov. 6, at 5 p. m.
For Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF PROVIDENCE ...Carvell, Master
Will leave Saturday, Nov. 6, at 5 p. m.
Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT ...Lennox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Str. PORT EADS and barges.
Will leave Saturday, November 6, at 5 p. m.
For freight rates to New Orleans, and [illegible]
JAS. F. [illegible], Agent.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Hoodman Blind."
OLYMPIC—J. K. Emmet in "Fritz."
POPE'S—"Wages of Sin."
PEOPLE'S—"The Long Strike."
STANDARD—"Under the Gaslight."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND—"Hoodman Blind."
OLYMPIC—J. K. Emmet in "Fritz."
POPE'S—"Wages of Sin."
PEOPLE'S—"The Long Strike."
STANDARD—"Under the Gaslight."

SURVEYOR LANCASTER cast one vote against GLOVER and one vote against an investigation.

THE result in Mr. CARLISLE'S district admonishes us that it is not safe to hurrah till you hear from the back counties.

IT is now very probable that Massachusetts, Minnesota, Colorado and Michigan will rank as doubtful states for the next two years.

THE opponents of tariff revision have apparently lost more Democratic Congressmen than they have gained in Republicans elected.

THE Globe-Democrat ventured to display a solitary rooster yesterday, but the long-imprisoned bird had a very small field for crowing and flopping in.

IT is just to Mr. JOSEPH TEMPLE to remind the people that, though he ran far behind his ticket, he ran considerably ahead of the constitutional amendment.

THE way in which the Democrats swept Colorado makes it probable that a great many people in that part of the country have read Senator BECK'S speech on the silver question.

THE unexpected Republican gains in Virginia indicate that Mr. CLEVELAND'S appointees have done better work for the Republican cause in that State than they did in the city of St. Louis.

THE POST-DISPATCH told the Republicans in DOCKERY'S District that they were fooling with a boomerang when they projected that wool tariff reduction into the contest. They added 2,000 to his former "beastly majority."

MESSRS. TEMPLE and CUMMINGS will still grace the Municipal Assembly which convenes on the 9th inst. They will not reap the emoluments and honors which pertain to the dazzling positions for which they vainly strove, but in exchange for such baubles there will be a rich harvest of liveliness and oratory.

THE success of VAN WYCK in Nebraska and the re-election of Congressman ANDERSON over the regular nominee of the Republican party in his district are both victories of honest and independent anti-monopoly Republicans over the party machine run by railroad bosses. ANDERSON was downed in the party convention on account of his votes for tariff revision and for the reclamation of lands stolen by the railroads.

MR. JOHN JARRETT, ex-President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, ascribes the defeat of JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER to his tariff reform theories. As Mr. TUCKER was not a candidate at all, we conclude that Mr. JARRETT knows more about the tin plate business than he does about politics or contemporary events. A man may be an expert in tin plates and an ignoramus about other things.

"THERE must be some mistake somewhere," said Surveyor LANCASTER in expressing his surprise at Mr. FRANK'S defeat. This is probably correct; there may be several mistakes in connection with the matter. One mistake was made by Mr. LANCASTER when he imagined that he could prevent an investigation of himself by defeating the Democratic nominee and electing a Republican to Congress from the Custom-house District.

IT seems to be conceded that Nebraska has indorsed VAN WYCK and that the Legislature will be controlled by his Republican friends and the Democrats, who have gained a Congressman and many seats in the Legislature. Having carried New Jersey with large gains, carried New Mexico, elected a Governor and gained a Congressman in Colorado, gained three Congressman and very nearly elected a Governor in Minnesota, and gained several Congressmen unexpectedly in New England, the Democrats come out of this election with about as much to crow over as the Republicans. As the losses of both parties have occurred in their strongholds, they have both received the same notice that party ties are weakened and that dangerous undertows of popular discontent are meandering about under the surface of politics.

"ABOLISHING POVERTY."

The multiplied activities and feverish unrest of our intense civilization create a ceaseless clamor for reform, and call into existence all sorts of reformers, who are ready to promise most marvellous things, both possible and impossible. From the earliest dawn of civilization, various fanciful schemes for human improvement, based on the illusion of human perfectibility, have periodically sprung up and perished. At present the unfortunate are told that they will be rewarded with the abolition of poverty if they will adopt and follow a certain form of political gospel.

It is a melancholy fact that a certain amount of acute poverty and suffering seems to be an inevitable concomitant of our best civilization. The best institutions and the most flourishing trade cannot banish all misfortune and confer universal happiness and content. It is the part of the philanthropist and the statesman to accept humanity as it is, with its imperfections and limitations; to do the utmost for the immediate alleviation of suffering and distress, and to deal with the discontented poor by doing everything that is practicable to help them rather than by making false promises that increase the burden of discontent by adding to it the bitterness of disappointment and hope deferred. In the meantime, the air is filled with promises of the impossible. Sometimes the promises are made by scheming demagogues, sometimes by misguided but well meaning fanatics, but the baleful result is the same in either case. The dream of an imminent and possible millennium is nurtured in the minds of suffering and desperate people who wait for a morning that will never break. The promise of the abolition of poverty is so pleasing in itself that it readily influences the minds of people who feel the strain of constant toil and who would welcome a change in the hope of improving their condition.

The lesson of modern civilized life teaches that there can be no ideal state from which all economic ills are banished. We have traditions of a mythical golden age when extreme poverty and suffering were unknown, but if the old pastoral times, as we love to fancy them, ever existed, they can never be restored. The piping shepherds and rustic loves of classic literature belonged to an order of things that has gone forever. The old elements of life and fortune cannot be reproduced amidst the changed conditions, the keen rivalries, the dense populations, and increased wants of the present age. We must be confronted with the glaring contrast of the enormously rich and the desperately poor, but in America, more than anywhere else, there is always a chance for the thrifty and deserving, who recognize that the only legitimate way to abolish poverty is to work out of it and climb laboriously to a higher and more prosperous life.

AMEND THE OLEO LAW.

The statute prohibiting the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine in this State was adopted as a final defense against fraud, a *dernier resort* to protect our people from the sale of an objectionable imitation as genuine butter. Few could distinguish the genuine from the fraudulent imitation, and still fewer the innocuous kinds of the latter from those which are unwholesome. The exclusive control of Congress over interstate commerce abridges the operation of State laws against fraud in such commerce; hence the law for the total prohibition of a branch of trade which the State alone could not satisfactorily regulate.

Prohibition, however, utterly failed to prohibit, as is always the case where the thing prohibited meets a well-developed popular demand. It was as easy and profitable to evade our prohibitory oleomargarine law as it is to evade the prohibitory liquor laws of Iowa and Kansas. And if the new Federal statute shall accomplish its object and effectually regulate a trade which our State law could not suppress, the next State Legislature should, for divers sound reasons, amend our Missouri oleomargarine law so as to make its operation dovetail with that of the Federal statute, as our liquor license laws do with the Federal regulation of the liquor traffic.

When the law eliminates the fraud feature by compelling the dealer to sell oleomargarine under its own name, and satisfactorily guards the public against the sale of such as is unwholesome and unfit for food, nothing more is desirable or practicable. So far as any substitute for butter may be fit for food and acceptable as such to the poor on account of its cheapness, the trade in it should not be obstructed or discouraged by law. The natural right to produce and use it should be restricted only by such regulation as is necessary to protect the unwary consumer from fraud and from hurtful adulterations. When Federal and State laws on the subject shall have accomplished this object, government interference with the trade cannot legitimately, or with wholesome effect, go any further.

But in the meantime the effect of our present State law will be to defeat the purpose of the Federal law so far as this State is concerned. It will not prevent oleomargarine producers and dealers in East St. Louis, or elsewhere in other States, from supplying consumers in this State. It will simply do as the prohibitory liquor laws of Iowa and Kansas do—strike a blow at the State's own producing interests, and curtail the natural rights of its own people by making unlawful and punishable their participation in the benefits of a business which is elsewhere legitimate, and which will go on in a worse way under the ban of the State than it would under proper recognition and regulation. One of the first acts of the State Legislature should be the amendment we have suggested.

"THE Democratic party, as it has existed for some time past, is dead," said Mr. HENRY GEORGE, while ruminating over his defeat. "The men who have "been its bone and sinew will never for-"give the insolent stupidity which united "the State and National Administrations "with the New York machines in an effort "to thwart the honest desires of working-"men." Modesty is a beautiful thing in men, whether obscure or distinguished, elected or defeated; but what is to be said of the modesty of an amiable gentleman who accuses some of his neighbors of "insolent stupidity" simply because they voted against him? The unpardonable crime which Mr. GEORGE imputes to the Democratic party is the offense of opposing Mr. GEORGE for political preferment; but it will be a long time before an act of this sort, committed on American soil, will be regarded as meriting the penalty of political death. If Mr. GEORGE wishes to retain his hold on the confidence of the thousands who have supported him he should cultivate more sedulously the virtues of modesty, philosophy and resignation.

THE re-election of WADE and the sweeping victory for the Republicans in Greene County are charged by the Springfield Evening Leader to the treachery of Col. JOHN O'DAY, Vice-President of the 'Frisco Railroad and Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. The Leader says that O'DAY voted the men in the 'Frisco shops for the Republican nominee. Whether this is true or not, it is probably true that the prominence and pernicious activity of the Democratic party's railroad boss are largely responsible for the feuds and disasters of the party in his corner of the State. There is no telling how much more the party would have lost if it had not in its last State Convention hedged against his malign influence by adopting a resolution demanding the rigid enforcement of the Constitution and the enactment of the legislation he has so long succeeded in defeating. If he succeeds again he will wipe out the Democratic majority in Missouri.

IT is the plan of the tariff reformers to reduce the surplus in the Federal Treasury by reducing taxation. It is the scheme of Mr. BLAINE, and the puddlers and pig iron men to reduce the surplus by increasing taxation; that is, they wish to make the tariff on various articles so high that they cannot be imported at all, in which case the revenue now received from them would cease and the American consumer would have to bear a proportionately increased tax. This kind of "protection" might prove admirable if the people thus "protected" went naked and ate dirt; but under existing economic conditions the great mass of the American people will prefer tariff reform.

MR. ROOSEVELT lost the mayoralty, but he saved his lasso and his Indian garb from the inundation.

THE defeated candidates should remember that, as a general rule, it is a wise contest that never begins.

"I TRIED that Blaine tariff trick, but somehow the thing didn't work; I must have missed the combination."—[Livergrabber.

SENATOR VEST has gone to Washington City, but will he succeed in the bulldozing game which he is said to be meditating?

THE Californians are wrestling with the irrigation problem. Now is the chance for the Prohibitionists to get in their work.

THE Democrats in Mr. CARLISLE'S district must speak louder at the next election. These uncertain whispers are too tantalizing.

JONES has no chance of a re-election at the hands of the new Florida Legislature. He should have run for Congress from Detroit.

LOGAN must have smiled a wide catfish smile when he learned that BLAINE'S speeches had pulled off over 60,000 votes from the Republican majority in Pennsylvania.

MR. FRANK has not been in politics long enough to know when he has enough. If he thinks of contesting the election he will impair public confidence in his judgment.

MR. ALBERT BURGESS harvested about 4,000 Republican scratches on election day; which shows that the colored brother was not ignored even if he failed to reap his reward.

IN the name of sweetness and light some attempt should be made to restore the *entente cordiale* between the Chicago News and the candidates elected to the Legislature from that city.

THE Massachusetts people may elect a purer man than BEN BUTLER but it will be a long time before they find one capable of stirring up things with a sharper pole or veneering the old State with livelier vermilion tints.

Defeat of Judge Philips.

From the Kansas City Times (Dem.).

The Fifth District was not redeemed. Judge Philips, an able and honest man, was defeated by a large majority. This deplorable result is not a defeat of the Democratic party nor of Judge Philips. It is the rebuke administered by Kansas City to the worse elements of the party within her limits. Unfortunately for the candidate, who was strong enough in himself to have carried the district almost without a canvass, the management of the canvass was assumed by Mr. Thomas Corrigan and a set composed chiefly of bolters and of men of the Corrigan stamp. The issue was not Democracy and Republicanism, not Judge Philips and Maj. Warner, but Corrigan and the people of Kansas City. The people won and inflicted upon the bad part of the Democratic party a blow which true Democrats cannot say was undeserved. Judge Philips, capable and honest though he is, was the victim selected by what was after all for the Democratic party a kind of destiny, as the sacrifice necessary to purge the party of its diseases. The Times mourns over the failure to redeem the district and over the chagrin of so fine a man as Judge Philips, but it does not shed a tear over the slaughter of Corriganism. The Fifth District is still Democratic. Two years hence the redemption will come.

The Pennsylvania Election.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania yesterday shows how easy it is for the Republican party in Pennsylvania to conquer one-half of the Democratic party. We are sorry for Mr. Black that he should have been made the scapegoat of Randallism. But he entered the race for the Governorship fully warned of the load he would have to carry, and accepted a platform upon which he could not stand without abatement or abandonment of his Democratic principles. His defeat was certain from the beginning. The Federal Administration, which has proved itself a powerful instrumentality to distract and divide the Democracy of Pennsylvania by turning a cold shoulder upon the friends and sustaining the enemies of Democratic policies, was either incapable of remedying its blunders or indifferent to their effect upon the rank and file of the party. The result has been that the election has gone by default. It was a splendid day yesterday, but the Democrats did not vote."

A Strong Run.

From the New York WORLD.

Henry George has made a splendid run. It is an extraordinary thing for a man without political backing, without a machine, without money or newspaper support, and without any logical, fixed, practical principles, to have polled 67,000 votes for Mayor of this city. It is something that no man has ever done before, and the achievement carries with it a great compliment to the integrity of Mr. George's character and to the aim of his life.

Mr. George's energy in the canvass has been almost phenomenal, and his capacity for leadership must henceforth be admitted to be equal to his ability in purely intellectual work. The protest which he has engineered against the evils and abuses in society and in government, conveying as it does a serious warning to the community of the existence of a dangerous discontent among the working people, must and will produce results.

Wages North and South.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The rougher class of labor, in which the negroes are principally employed, is paid higher wages in Alabama than in Pennsylvania, the negro faring decidedly better than the Hungarians. The skilled labor gets decidedly more in the Alabama blast furnaces than those of Pennsylvania, and the difference in wages in all the various industries connected with the manufacture of iron was only 5 cents in 1880—a difference which has been more than overcome since. If comparison is made between the mining districts of the two states the showing is still more favorable to Alabama. Jefferson County, in which Birmingham is situated, pays average wages of $321 per annum; Calhoun, containing Anniston, $328; whereas the anthracite counties of the Eastern State pay an average only of $280.

MEN OF MARK.

WALT WHITMAN has been in failing health for a week or more.

ALFRED R. WALLACE, the eminent naturalist, has arrived in Boston.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS left Washington yesterday for a trip to his home in Wisconsin.

FOR some weeks Mr. Henry Spencer has been unable to go about except in a wheel-chair.

THE late Baron Meyer Karl Rothschild was the first Jew to sit in the Upper House of Prussia.

PROF. HUXLEY has retired from his active educational duties on a pension of $7,500 a year.

MR. GLADSTONE is said to have sighed the other day when he remarked, "My friends forget my years."

DUPREZ, the famous tenor, has a hobby for cats in his old age. He is said to feed hundreds of them every day.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, manager of the Western Associated Press, has as a hobby the breeding of Jersey cattle.

KAISER WILHELM is economical. He uses a second time nearly all the envelopes of the documents addressed to him.

CHARLES CULBRETH of Dover, Del., has purchased "The Plains," Allan Thorndike Rice's property in Maryland, for $100,000.

JOHN W. YOUNG, son of the late Brigham Young, recently passed through Philadelphia on his way to Utah. He had three wives with him.

ROSSINI said that he only heard four perfect lyric artists in his life: Malibran (1830-35), Rubini (1830), Lablache (1835) and Patti (1865-67).

SHIEK HAMZA FATALLAH, who recently recited an Arab poem at the Orientalists' Congress in Vienna, is regarded as one of the inspired poets of the East.

ANTON RUBINSTEIN has accepted the post made vacant by the resignation of Hans von Bulow of conductor of the Russian Musical Society at St. Petersburg.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER of the Standard Oil Company now claims, by virtue of his $114,000,000, William H. Vanderbilt's old title of "the richest man in the United States."

CHARLES F. MCLAUGHLIN of South Washington looks so much like President Cleveland that whenever he appears in the vicinity of the Capital or the White House he is besieged by office seekers anxious to shake his hand.

EX-JUDGE FLETCHER, who is 86 years old, has been an inmate of the Georgia State Insane Asylum for thirty-seven years. He believes that he is the sun, that the asylum is built on a solid rock of gold, and that he will live forever.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THERE are now four Turkish ladies at Constantinople who are publishing poetry.

MRS. SHERWOOD writes from Paris that the French word for "dude" at the gay capital is "copurchic."

THE widow of Congressman Farr of New Hampshire is a skillful artist, and is going to devote herself in the future to flower painting.

MYRA CLARK GAINES' five grandchildren will have a million each from her estate. This is a case where going to law seems to have paid well.

"MISS MADGE" of the London Truth has come to the conclusion that it is the duty of women to buy as many bonnets as they can afford.

MISS LENA FAIRBANKS, a maiden of thirteen summers, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a Michigan jail for horse-stealing.

MISS VAN VETCHEN, whom it was once said President Cleveland would marry, is now visiting Miss Rose Elizabeth at "The Weeds" at Holland Patent.

FIVE brides and as many bridegrooms left Washington on the same sleeping car a night or two ago, and the conductor swore that he tasted sugar in the air.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says that Miss Kate Field is going to build a house at the Capital, which will be a model of taste, elegance and artistic beauty.

MRS. LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE considers "delightfully inconsistent a statue of Liberty embodied as a woman in a land where no woman has political liberty."

MLLE. SARDOU, the daughter of the great French dramatist, has never been permitted by her father to go to the theatre and see his plays. She has entered her teens.

GENEVIEVE WARD, the actress, was the guest of honor at a Delmonico breakfast Friday, at which Mrs. Croly and Mrs. James Brown Potter figured as guiding stars.

IT is now stated that Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has been so broken in health by her literary labors that she will go to the south of France or to Florida this winter to recuperate.

LOUISE MICHEL says the French Government may "judge, disjudge and rejudge" her as long as they like, without making her swerve a hair's breadth from the course she has resolved to follow.

BECAUSE Mme. Gerster has been seen in public wearing a costume in which the predominating colors were Prussian blue and crimson, the Parisians have come to the conclusion that her mind has been affected by her recent illness.

THERE is pretty good evidence that Mrs. Celia Monroe, a colored woman who died in Kansas City a few days ago, was 125 years old. She was the mother of sixteen children, the four youngest of whom are living at the ages of 74, 63, 58, and 50 years. Her second husband died fifty years ago.

TWENTY years ago a woman borrowed $20 of Alderman Hartman of Pittsburg, and failed to pay it. The other evening she attended church, heard a sermon on the subject of doing as one would be done by, and the next day surprised the Alderman by paying the debt with interest in full.

A NURSE-GIRL in Newark desired to walk with her beau, so she left a 2-year-old baby in its cart in a park. The mother came along and took the child in, and when the girl returned she simply said: "A man chloroformed me and ran off with the child, but you can probably get it back by advertising. Can I go to the ball to-night?"

AT Prof. Proctor's Dancing Academy in Washington seven of the girls displeased several of the boys by occasionally refusing to dance with them. Thereupon a boycott was laid, and at the next meeting of the class the seven offending girls were horrified to find that not a single young fellow asked them to dance, and they sat the whole evening out without dancing and without partners.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The WORLD says: "The last ragged remnant of the bloody shirt is effectually buried by the reports of the peaceful and orderly elections in the Southern States and the considerable Republican gain of Congressmen in that section. Even while Messrs. Blaine and Sherman were weeping crocodile tears over the suppression of the Republican vote at the South, the members of that party were making a lively and unassisted fight in Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia, the result of which is seen in considerable gains for their party in Congress. From not a single district has there come any complaint of intimidation or violence and the cry of 'fraud' is confined to two or three localities where division in the negro vote defeated the party that has so long made political serfs of the colored votes. Mr. Blaine's 'poor negro' side-show cannot survive the chimes of the chestnut bells in the next campaign."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "There are not 68,000, there are 5,000, men in New York who have any desire to overthrow the safe-guards of property, and of the few out-and-out enemies of capital, a large part are not workers at all. They are men who spend their time in nursing their hobby and are in continual disgust because the actual workers refuse to share their wild notions. The great mass of the people who voted for Mr. George are capitalists themselves, depositors in a savings bank, keepers of shops and industrious mechanics who are anxious to make accumulations. Therefore Wall street had no good reason to fear evil results from the canvass for Mr. George. Even if he had been elected things would have gone on as before, so far as business is concerned. The security of no man's property would have been impaired. Stocks and bonds would have been worth as much as they are worth now under Mr. Hewitt's election, and the peace and order of the city would have been as perfect as it is to-day."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "One of the lessons of this fall's elections is that it will take more than a plurality of 1,200 votes against him to make a misanthrope of James G. Blaine."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "If the people come to a realization of the fact that money is being taken out of their pockets for no good use, which must either be squandered in extravagant appropriations or heaped up in the Treasury, they will take prompt measures to see that taxation is reduced. And when it comes to a question whether the taxes shall be taken off from liquors and tobacco, or from the materials of manufacture, the choice will not be doubtful or long delayed. If the case shall be presented in this way, as there is every reason to think that it will be, tariff reform will come about with a certainty that will surprise a good many theorists on both sides of the question."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A morning paper goes into a line of reasoning to show that the defeat of our distinguished statesman, Wm. R. Morrison, was caused by the combined efforts of monopolists, capitalists and protectionists from all over the country. The real cause of it can be found close at home. The people of East St. Louis have been striving for some time to rid the town from the control of the most outrageous and diabolical gang of hoodlum ringsters that ever existed in a civilized community, and have been unable to accomplish this reform on account of aid and assistance given the ring by Morrison. He gave them the location of the post-office, put their pets on the force of supervisors and used his influence and prestige to sustain them generally.

The people saw that they had to sacrifice the Representative they really loved, and they did it. Morrison, two years ago, had 800 majority; now Baker gets 200 majority—a difference of 1,000 votes in East St. Louis. Morrison will be missed in Congress, but the people of East St. Louis now have an opportunity to elect an honest set of municipal officials—a complete explanation.

EAST ST. LOUIS DEMOCRAT.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. S. ABRAMS.—It was at Xenia, O.

H. Y.—The Americal Rural Home is published at Rochester, N. Y.

FLORINE SOCIAL CIRCLE.—"Shadows of a Great City" never was presented at the People's Theater.

SEVERAL SUBSCRIBERS.—R. D. Lancaster's appointment was confirmed by the Senate about five months ago.

RASH.—If you had consulted the advertising columns of the POST-DISPATCH you would have found that the Simmons Hardware Company and the C. J. Chapin Arms Company are dealers in bicycles.

L. L.—Dunlap's salary for 1886-7 is probably about $3,500. No class of persons lie so much about salaries as base ball players and base ball managers, consequently accurate information is very hard to get or give.

GERSTER NOT INSANE.

HER BROTHER DENOUNCES THE STORY AS A MALICIOUS LIE.

The Report of the Song Bird's Condition—"Tom Jones" Dramatized by Robert Buchanan—How the Play Was Received at Wallack's Theater—Amusement Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The report from Berlin that Mme. Etelka Gerster-Gardini has become insane in consequence of loss of her voice is denied by the lady's brother, Dr. Arpad G. Gerster of No. 107 East Twenty-third street. "It is a malicious lie," he said, "which is not borne out by the facts. My brother-in-law, J. Stephen Kauser of Paris, who occupies apartments in the same house with Mme. Gerster, has sent me the following cablegram:"

It is wanton gossip and unscrupulous mystification. Etelka, thank God, always sound in mind and body. She left yesterday with brother Bela for Boulogne on personal business, to return to Paris in a fortnight.

[Signed] KAUSER.
Paris, November 3.

"Mme. Gerster has been ailing since July, 1885," said Dr. Gerster yesterday, "and has not been able to sing. Her general health was so bad that for a time she could not go out of the house, but now she is able to take exercise, and as you see from the dispatch, can make a journey. It is expected that she will be able to sing again when she gets stronger. She has not yet entered into any engagement for this season. There is no reason for her family to be alarmed at her condition, because she is a young woman of about 31, and will be all right in a short time. This cruel report has been sent over to the United States three times and always from Berlin, while she lives in Paris. It looks as though it was intended to injure her in view of her probable return to public life. No other construction can be put upon it, since the stories lack foundation and can only be prompted by malice and ill-will."

"TOM JONES" DRAMATIZED.

Robert Buchanan's "Sophia" Makes a Success at Wallack's Theater.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Mr. Wallack scored an unqualified success last night and his admirable company richly merited the unstinted praise and frequent calls received as a complimentary recognition of a most artistic presentation of Robert Buchanan's four-act drama "Sophia." "Sophia" deals with the familiar story told by Fielding in his jolly "Tom Jones" and affords ample opportunity and scope for a full cast of actors. Kyrle Bellew redeemed himself from a desert of namby-pambyism by a stalwart portraiture of the reckless Tom Jones, full of fiery vigor and well developed manliness. He was called enthusiastically at the close of each act, leading his companions who shared with him the general verdict. Miss Annie Robe, in dainty attire, was a sweet suggestion of Fielding's heroine and fully justified the pother made about her. Her bearing was in accordance with her speech and her dressing in harmony with the picture than which nothing more could fairly be desired. Harry Edwards was cast for a fat part and right well he played it. He looked a Dogberry, played the squire and blunderbussed to the extremest limit of his blunderbussing role. Miss Carrie Coote in the trying role of a peasant girl up to the ingenuous ingenuousness of low-country life easily bribed with gold and open to a lad's salute, made a pronounced hit, as did Miss Kate Bartlett as a lady's maid. The prig Blifin was understandingly played by Mr. Henry, who furnished his part with a Sir Joseph Surface veneer of an enjoyable type. The village barber was intrusted to a newcomer, Mr. Charles Groves, who played it with unction and rare intelligence. But where all was good—music, staging, cast and play, it is difficult in brief space to discriminate. Suffice it for the present to say that "Sophia" is an admirable story admirably told. A large audience applauded to the echo.

Amusement Notes.

"Under the Gaslight" gives sensational incidents of life in a big city.

Matinee performances will be given at all of the theaters to-morrow afternoon.

"The nondescript" at the Palace Museum is exciting an immense amount of curiosity.

The Masonic Relief Association benefit at the Olympic and Grand next week should be remembered by the public.

The "Long Strike" appeals to all who have seen or felt the effects of trouble between employers and their employes.

The "Standing Room Only" sign was out at the Olympic last night and the sale for the remainder of Emmet's engagement is very large.

"Wages of Sin" is not doing the business at Pope's that the strength of the play deserves. The story is an interesting one and is admirably told.

Taken altogether, play, cast and scenery, "Hoodman Blind" is one of the finest productions of melodrama ever seen in this city. Haworth is playing in even better form than at the first of the week. His Jack Yeulett has the rare quality of natural spontaneity and is artistic and powerful while his support is fine throughout. The audiences weep with the sorrow of Jack, Nance and Jess and laugh at the oddities of Ben Chibbles which Mr. Sidney Howard treats capitally. Clever work is done by Carrie Elberts and Aimee in the child parts. Only three more performances of the play will be given.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A Husband's Mysterious Desertion—Changes On the Circuit Bench—New Suits Filed.

A petition for a decree of divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Jennie Selby against Albert Charles Selby. The marriage took place on the 10th of February, 1881, and on the 11th of June, last year, Mrs. Selby alleges that her husband absented himself without any cause or provocation and has remained away ever since. She states that she treated him at all times with kindness and affection and did everything in her power to make him happy and comfortable. She asks for the custody of the two children, Albert and Annie, and for a suitable order of alimony.

Judge Dillon's Change.

Judge Dillon, after this evening, will leave the business of Court No. 2 for the attention of the newlyelected member of the Circuit bench, Judge Leroy Valliant. Commencing to-morrow, Judge Dillon will preside in Court No. 4, filling the vacancy in that division of the court caused by the death of Judge Horner. For the next four weeks Mr. August L. Priest, the clerk of Court No. 4, will remain in that division to assist Judge Dillon in the arrangement of the docket after which Mr. Robert Brent, the clerk of Court No. 2, will take the desk under Judge Dillon and Mr. Priest will take charge of the clerk's department in Court No. 2 under the judge-elect.

Trading Property for Stock.

John B. Conkling of Catskill, N. Y., has entered a suit in the Circuit Court against George Haywood Carpenter to recover a deed to some property on Lucas place, valued at $40,000. Mr. Conkling alleges that he owned the property in question at one time, subject to a mortgage for $4,000. Mr. Carpenter, he alleges, by misrepresentation and fraud and by means of fictitious and false entries in books and accounts induced him to make an exchange of the property for 3,650 shares of the Washburn Salicylica Manufacturing Company. At the time Mr. Conkling states that he was told the shares of the company were worth the par value, $10 per share, and that the company was doing a lucrative business, paying from 15 to 20 per cent. on the capital stock. As soon as Mr. Carpenter obtained a conveyance of the Lucas place property he executed a mortgage of $16,000, paid off the first mortgage, handed the plaintiff $7,000, retained $5,000, and collected the rents.

Mr. Conkling alleges that the stock in his possession is not worth the amount quoted to him, that he was grossly deceived in the transaction, and he asks the court for an order on Mr. Carpenter to reconvey the Lucas place property to him, to restrain Mr. Carpenter from placing any further incumbrances upon it, and to call upon him for an accounting in respect of the rents and profits.

One Cent Damages.

The jury in the Williams-Maxwell damage suit for malicious prosecution returned a verdict in Judge Lubke's court for the defendant on the first count and for the plaintiff on the second count, placing the damages at 1 cent and costs.

Notes in Court.

Suits in ejectment relating to property on Hickory street were filed in the Circuit Court to-day by Charles Taussig against Catharine Ruf, Henry Bemarkt, B. F. Rickelman, Monika Ruedi, Clara Riebold, Hy. Frey, Wm. Weimar and Carl Farnkopf.

The law docket will be called to-morrow morning in Court No. 3, Judge Barclay's division.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of Henry H. Smith.

An order of court issued to-day in the Life Association estate for the sale of the property in Davies County, Indiana.

A suit on account for $560 has been filed in the Circuit Court by Elias and Jacob August against Frank and Joseph Brown.

Judge Lubke will call the law docket to-morrow morning in Court No. 1.

The suit of Cattell against the Dispatch Publishing Company was dismissed to-day in Judge Barclay's court for failure to give security for costs.

A suit in ejectment relating to property at Mount Pleasant was filed to-day by James M. Foster against James A. Smith. Judgment is asked for possession, $500 damages and $25 monthly rental.

THE HARVARD CELEBRATION.

How the St. Louis Alumni Will Observe the Event.

The celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Harvard College, which begins at Cambridge to-morrow and will continue during the following two days, will attract thousands of Harvard graduates from all over the country. Several members of the St. Louis Alumni Association have gone to Cambridge to participate. Among them are Judge Samuel Treat, who delivered an address at the 200th anniversary fifty years ago, and will deliver another on this occasion; Mr. John A. Dillon, President of the Association, and Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd one the Vice-Presidents. The local association with others over the country will celebrate the event at their respective cities. The arrangement in this city contemplates an informal reception at the University Club to-morrow evening commencing at 8 o'clock. There will be no fixed programme, but the "Harvard" bowl of punch will decorate the center of the tables and after an address by Prof. Sylvester Waterhouse in which he will briefly review the history of Harvard, the alumni will celebrate in accordance with the most approved and progressive ideas of college reunions. Toasts and songs will be the order of the evening.

The officers of the association are: President, John A. Dillon; First Vice-President, Hon. Chester Krum; Second Vice-President, N. C. Chapman; Third Vice-President, Rev. W. W. Boyd; Chorister, M. S. Snow; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. D. Markham; Poet, Dr. John Green. Among the members who will participate are Judge Alex. Martin, Judge R. E. Rombauer, H. D. Wood, W. T. Fisse, John C. Orrick, C. S. Hayden, Dr. C. E. Briggs, Albert Blair, J. H. Clark, Nathan Frank, W. B. Douglas, Jas. M. Loring, John G. Overall, F. H. Thomas, Chas. S. L. Taussig, A. W. Taussig, Prof. C. M. Woodward, Jacob Klein, G. I. Jones, Edwin Harrison, W. R. Donaldson, Prof. Hosmer and others.

DEFEATED BY JEHU.

What Horizontal Bill Has to Say About His Congressional Waterloo.

Wm. R. Morrison and wife are at the Planters'. He was seen this morning by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and was much less averse to talking than formerly when it was thought he held a life mortgage on the seat in Congress of the District over the river. He said: "I believe that Mr. Baker's majority is between 1,100 and 1,200."

"How was your defeat accomplished?"

"I have said all I care to say in this telegram which I sent last night to Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York WORLD: 'In answer to your telegram of to-day, Jarrett, the tin-plate emissary of Pennsylvania, and other protectionists professing to represent Knights of Labor and other Labor interests, were in the district ten or more days next before the election, hiring and bribing such as could be hired and bribed, and continued to consolidate in Baker's interests most of the labor element, in proof of which hiring and bribery, we have Jarrett's letters. While this was going on Baker was declaiming for a pure ballot. Mr. Hewitt's interview as telegraphed to the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, falsely representing me as standing in the way of tariff reductions, facilitated Jarrett's mission of bribery in the interest of protectionists, but it is all right if 'the blood of the martyrs' is still 'the seed of the church.' W. R. MORRISON.'"

Mr. Morrison says he has not decided upon his plans for the future and his visit to St. Louis is merely a trip of pleasure with no business attachment nor political significance.

MADE A GOOD HAUL.

Burglars Get $1,100 in Cash From a Coal Dealer's House.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Burglars broke into the house of L. L. Hollis early yesterday morning and stole $1,100 in cash. Mr. Hollis is the junior member of the coal firm of Byers & Hollis, and during Wednesday had collected more than $1,000 on accounts due the first of the month. Owing to the large number of recent burglaries, Mr. Byers objected to the money being left over night in the safe at the office, and, as the banks were closed, requested Mr. Hollis to take the money home with him. When he retired at night the sum was in the pockets of his clothing, which he hung in the wardrobe of his sleeping-room. Mrs. Hollis awoke about 3 o'clock in the morning and saw a man in the room. She immediately gave the alarm but the two burglars, who were in the house, made good their escape with the $1,100 and have not been captured.

North St. Louis Items.

The Laclede Car Works are soon to be enlarged.

Frank Gaeser, residing at Thirteenth and Destrehan streets, was thrown from his buggy yesterday afternoon, and was badly cut about the head and face.

James Crook, a glass-blower of the Lindell Glass Works, was arrested last night at No. 2716 North Broadway, by Officers Allender and Byrne, for beating his wife. This morning he was fined $20 by Judge White of the Second District Police Court.

Yesterday afternoon late Detectives Sullivan and Cummings arrested Fred Clark, alias Howard. He is wanted for assault on Stella Sheppard on October 18 at No. 1731 North Eleventh street. Both are colored. Clark cut the sheppard woman a number of times on the head and breast.

Mr. Lewis Rosenbaum has purchased lots Nos. 3 and 4 in the John F. Reller subdivision, Ninth and Bremen avenue, for $4,250. The transfer includes the old Maguire homestead building. It is so large that Mr. Rosenbaum is as yet undecided what to do with it, but is considering an offer to convert it into lodge and club rooms.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The business failures occurring throughout the United States during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 171 and for Canada 15—or a total of 186 as compared with a total of 215 last week, and 198 the week previous to the last. The bulk of casualties occurring this week are reported from the Southern and Western States.

President Eaton Installed.

BELOIT, Wis., November 5.—The Rev. E. D. Eaton was formally installed President of the Beloit College last night before a brilliant audience. Addresses were made by the retiring president, Dr. Chapin, who has been at the head of the Beloit College for thirty-six years; Dr. Eaton and Prof. Fish of Chicago. It was announced that recent gifts amounting to $10,000 had been received.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

AT CITY HALL.

PREPARATIONS TO TAX VEHICLES USING THE STREETS OF THE CITY.

Register Tracy's New Design for Dog Licenses—The General Health of This City—Report of the Bartholdi Committee—Light for the Suburbs—Notes.

To attend to all the requirements and to even anticipate the wants of his ward is the first duty of a delegate. The only legislation now on the carpet of the House of Delegates is to secure gasoline lamps for the suburban wards. In comparison with this great want of the district designated all other subjects of legislation sink into insignificance in the eyes of the representatives of the cabbage wards. Delegate Pisbon has been in a bad humor half the recess, because he failed to get more light for the two Carondelet wards. Delegate Kaye, who has concentrated his energies on the subject of gasoline lamps, and who can trace all the complications of legislation to the gasoline lamp question, is another advocate of the proposed bill. Delegate Stone would sooner have 100 lamps for the Twenty-eighth Ward than an appropriation for a new park. Lindell avenue has been provided with mains and gas lamps in view of the fact that improvements along that street will be pushed to completion at once.

A bill giving the suburbs 277 new lamps failed to get through the Council in April last, but during the coming session the cabbage ward delegates propose to make a united effort to get light.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

Speaking of the general health of the city Dr. Dorsett of the City Dispensary to-day said: "The general health of the city is good, except that there is considerable sickness among children. The diphtheria, which swells these figures, is now abating somewhat. We are not sending many to the hospitals at present as the season has been open and pleasant and the applications have consequently not been numerous. If we have four or five cold days now the chronic cases will pile in and crowd the institutions. You see there are a great many people who are always sick but during the warm or fair weather they go out, and do for themselves, seeking such employment as they can earn a living at. When the cold weather comes they must seek refuge in the institutions from which they cannot be turned out in the inclement weather, thinly clad as they usually are, and convalescing. The result is that the institutions crowd up during the winter."

VEHICLE STATISTICS.

City Register Tracy is preparing his license books for 1887, and has made out a census of the vehicles using the streets of the city. A large number of gardeners and farmers are exempted from paying a license and are only required to procure an exemption plate, which costs but 25 cents. The Police Department raids the vehicles from time to time at the order of the Mayor, but these raids are not complete and a large number of vehicles doubtless escape taxation entirely. The list of licensed vehicles and the tax on each is as follows:

Vehicles.	Number.	License.
One-horse wagons	7,500	$ 3 00 each
Two-horse wagons	4,000	10 00 each
Three-horse wagons	300	12 00 each
Four-horse wagons	150	15 00 each
Buggies	2,900	3 00 each
One-horse barouches	300	3 00 each
Two-horse barouches	300	5 00 each
One-horse carriages	100	3 00 each
Two-horse carriages	200	10 00 each
Baggage wagons	200	12 00 each
Two-horse omnibuses	39	12 00 each
Livery carriages	200	12 00 each
Furniture cars	200	10 00 each
Four-horse omnibuses	10	10 00 each
Carts	500	3 00 each
Hauling wagons	500	1 00 each
Hand carts	300	1 00 each
Cabs	175	5 00 each
Exempt	500	25 each
Sprinkling carts	50	50 each
One-horse hawkers	500	40 00 each
Two-horse hawkers	50	75 00 each
Street cars	426	25 00 each
Drays	25	5 00 each
Total	18,424	

NEW DOG LICENSES.

To-day City Register Tracy, to whom the City Ordinances have assigned the work of designing the license ornamentation for all the pugs, terriers, spaniels and pets of the canine kind, both large and small, completed his work. He has prepared the new license for 1887. It is a small brass circle at the sides of which rectangular plates project to receive the fastenings. Mr. Tracy contemplated calling on some of the belles of West End who own distinguished canines for suggestions as to the shape of the new license, which every dog in town must wear to enjoy security, but was so well pleased with the artistic design above described that he has called for bids for making the new ornaments. In accordance with the artistic craze they will be done in brass, but will be exchanged for silver by Collector Sexton or any of his deputies.

THE BARTHOLDI COMMITTEE.

Mr. Emile Karst, who was on the committee with President George W. Allen of the Council, W. B. Farr and J. W. Paramore, to represent St. Louis in the Bartholdi Statue dedication, reported to Mayor Francis to-day that the committee had occupied a place in the procession. After the ceremonies the committee called upon the French delegation and M. Bartholdi, and in the name of Mayor Francis invited the delegation to visit St. Louis. They regretted that they could not accept the invitation on account of the shortness of their stay in this country. Some of the gentlemen in the party who visited this city while in the United States to attend the Yorktown celebration vouched for the hospitality of the city.

NOTES.

The Meat Inspectors of the Health Department reported to-day that a large stock of diseased meat, probably brought to this city from this vicinity, had been discovered. The meat was returned to the commission house from which it had been purchased. No further report is made as to the action of the inspectors in the premises.

Three deaths from diphtheria were reported to the Health Department to-day.

The Assessor and Collector of Water Rates has returned to his desk and is as hard at work as if he had had no holiday on last Tuesday.

No "Chestnuts" in Ours.

In many furniture stores buyers who carry "chestnut bells" have occasion to "ring" quite frequently as they note the styles, but everything will be found *new* and *fresh* and *cheap* at BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.'s 402-404 North Fourth street.

AUGUSTA FREE HOSPITAL.

An Additional List of Contributors to this Deserving Charity.

Many cheering words as well as dollars have been received by the managers of the Augusta Free Hospital for Children, in answer to their appeal. They therefore feel encouraged to continue the work of sending out their modest circular believing that few will refuse to respond, who will give a moment's thought to the good they may be doing by contributing their mite.

The following are the names of those who have contributed $1 or more since the last publication:

Mrs. Jos. D. Lucas, Mrs. Mary H. Colbert, Mrs. E. W. Powell, Mrs. Compton, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Luke Sells, Mr. A. Whipple, Mr. O. L. Whitelaw, Mr. J. H. Chassaing, Mr. David Branch, Mr. Frank Block, Mr. M. S. Snow, Mrs. C. R. Suter, Mrs. N. Bowman, Mrs. John J. Taussig, Mr. H. C. Bollman, Mr. C. A. Kendrick, Mr. Halsted Barnet, ten boxes of laundry soap; Mrs. Emily Brolaski, one set of bed-room furniture; Mrs. A. M. Gardner, Mr. W. L. Green, Jr., Mrs. C. Miniger, Mr. Kirby, Granitoid Flagging Company, Mr. C. W. Clarke, Mrs. Emma Boeppler, Mr. A. Knight, Mr. Henry F. Wyman, Mr. David Nicholson, Miss Nellie Nicholson, Mr. Jacob Klein, T. W. D., Mr. H. W. Phelps, Mrs I. Sachs, Mrs. Clarke Kennerly, Mrs. E. C. Meacham, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. C. E. Briggs, Mr. B. B. Graham, Mr. C. B. Burnham, Mr. G. J. Mook, Mr. W. J. Lard, Mr. W. B. Wilhelm, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burg, Jas. L. Dowling & Co., Mr. Chas. Swarts, Mr. J. J. Wertheimer, Mr. M. Friedman, Mr. A. S. Aloe, Mr. M. Bauman, Mrs. Geo. D. Barnard, Mrs. H. Sayers, Mr. Gustave J. Meyer, Mr. Leon Goldman, Mr. Geo. Goerlich, Mr. F. P. Cunningham, Mrs. F. P. Cunningham, Mrs. Frank Cartel, Mrs. Anderson Gratz, Mrs. Geo. Todd, Mr. W. N. Chadwick, Mr. J. H. Farish, Mr. A. C. Church, Mr. Wm. Nedderhut, Mrs. E. M. Churchill, Mrs. I. G. W. Steedman, Mrs. Charles Taussig, Mrs. J. J. Mitchell, Mrs. E. S. Brooks, Mrs. Anna Strothotte, Mrs. Chas. Branch, Mrs. F. W. Roberts, Mrs. Fred Volmer, Mr. Gust. Hensmann, Mr. B. Kimball, Mr. R. S. Brookings, Mr. John Lewis, Mr. C. L. Thompson, Mr. Frank Eppelsheimer, Mr. F. W. Billingsley, Mr. R. Bowler, Mayor D. R. Francis, Mr. Robert Norrish, Mr. D. G. Tutt, Misses S. L. and S. R. Glasgow, Dr. F. A. Glasgow, Miss C. M. Schiefer, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. How, Eads and Louis How, Mr. R. W. Cruttenden, Mr. S. E. Hoffman, Mr. Daniel Edwards, Mr. Manning Tredway, Mr. Fred H. Ray, Mr. R. N. Poulin, Mr. Robert S. McDonald, Mr. S. Bauman, Donovan's Turf and Base Ball Exchange, Mrs. R. H. Whitelaw, Mrs. Geo. P. Strong, Miss Nellie C. Strong, Mrs. S. Mullin, Mrs. J. K. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Wolff, Mrs. W. M. Harris, Mrs. Ann C. Moore, Miss Ella Gaty, Mrs. S. E. McKinley and family, Mrs. Hincke and daughter.

1,000 SILK UMBRELLAS AT $5.

The Handsomest and Finest Ever Offered for the Price,

furnished in either gold or solid silver heads; do not buy an umbrella till you have seen these at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust.

HE LIKES ENGLAND.

Hamm to Remain in England—Base Ball Gossip—Sporting Notes.

Albert Hamm, who acted in the capacity of trainer for Jake Gaudaur all last spring and summer, has written to Mr. J. A. St. John and says that he is greatly pleased with England and will probably remain on the other side of the water for some time. He writes for a photograph of Gaudaur in his boat to add it to a collection he is making in which Teemer, Hanlan, Beach and the St. Louis sculler will appear in colors. Teemer is still in England, but Hamm's letter does not state when the McKeesport man will return.

St. Louis Riding Club.

A number of prominent citizens assembled last night at Koerner's Garden for the purpose of organizing a riding club, there being no such club in existence here. Eighteen of the gentlemen present signified their intention of becoming members, and organized by electing the following officers: Dr. Adam Flicking, President; Richard Bartboldt, Vice-President; Henry Damhorst, Secretary; Joseph Kraemer, Treasurer. It was resolved to appoint C. W. Zeller riding master. The club was baptized "St. Louis Riding Club."

Base-Ball Briefs.

The Maroons defeated the Little Rocks yesterday. The score was 3 to 2.

"Phenomenal" Smith, who pitched last season for Newark, has been signed for next year by Baltimore.

Tony Mullane, the Cincinnati pitcher, was married yesterday to Miss Barbara Lawler, a young lady of Porkopolis. The pitcher and his bride will go to Florida for the honeymoon.

Esterbrook has signed with the Mets. Now, what will become of Hankinson? The chances are good that another third baseman will be on the markket, as Bob Ferguson can hardly use all the men he now has under contract and reservation.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bicycle Budget.

Chief Consul Rogers has gone to San Diego, Cal. He will return about December 1.

The Missouri Bicycle Club has decided to give monthly entertainments of a literary and musical nature during the winter.

E. A. Clifford, the well-known cyclist from Clarksville, was in the city yesterday. He isn't riding now, having two bones broken in his left hand from a header taken during a speedy spurt over the Belt road.

The Boston Herald thus notes the return of George B. Thayer, who was an aide in the Wheelmen's parade: "Mr. George B. Thayer of Vernon, Conn., the correspondent of the Hartford Post, arrived home from his transcontinental trip Monday. Mr. Thayer made the trip for the purpose of seeing the country, and not to break any record. The trip has done him good. He wears a coat of magnificent tan, and is in the best of health and spirits."

The papers relating to Whittaker's 300-mile twenty-four-hour record have passed through J. S. Rogers' hands, and as head of the Western circuit of the A. C. U. he says the record will be accepted. This decision is not received with satisfaction by those who claim to know as much about the record as Rogers and who assert that the evidence is incomplete and that if Jack lets it go through it will be of a piece with the loose way he has been handling cycling affairs the past summer. However, if Whittaker made 300 miles he ought to get the full credit for it.

The record-breaking season is about over and no more in 1886 will wheelmen be thrown into an agony over Iconoclast Rowe's slaughtering of Father Time. The bad weather at Springfield, Mass., stopped operations on the Hampden Park track, as Woodside and Crocker, Rowe's pace makers, go to Minneapolis to race, Rowe will go into winter quarters. Nevertheless he has enough laurels, his collection of records, amateur, promateur and professional, never having been excelled or even approached by any rider in the world. He now holds all track records from a quarter mile to twenty-two miles.

Sporting Gossip.

Ryan and Sullivan are to meet in their glove contest at San Francisco, November 15.

The "St. Joe Kid" has gone to Philadelphia to give exhibitions at the Theater Comique. He will receive $250 for a week's work.

"Parson" Davies says that no less than 8,000 people will attend the Burke-Dempsey fight in San Francisco on November 11.

Paul Sweeney is anxious to fight Fred Haines six rounds or to a finish for $50. Money can be found at northeast corner Chestnut and Tenth streets.

Billy Dunn and Jack Smith of England fought to a finish yesterday. Smith was knocked out in the third round. The pair fought in New Jersey.

The American Turf Congress will be held next Wednesday at the Gibson House, Cincinnati. The meeting will attract turfmen from all parts of the country.

Lord Lonsdale is said to have made the third best record at broad jumping of 21 feet 2 inches. He has won over fifty silver cups and other trophies as an athlete.

The middle-weights, Jack Fogarty and Frank Woods of Philadelphia, are to fight to a finish for $500 a side and a champion belt near Philadelphia on November 13.

Frank Glover, the Chicago heavy-weight pugilist, denounces Paddy Ryan as a coward, and agrees to forfeit $1,000 if he does not stop Ryan in eight three-minute rounds with small gloves.

Bill Baker, the heavy-weight pugilist, recently released from imprisonment at the Buffalo jail, met Pat Slattery in a hard-glove fight to a finish at Stroutburg, N. Y. He was whipped in five rounds. Both men were arrested, and were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 each. Through the efforts of friends they were pardoned.

The crack trotters, Harry Wilkes, Arab and Charley Hilton, are to go to San Francisco soon, where they are to enter a series of races. They will be driven by Frank Van Ness, Orrin A. Hickok and W. H. Crawford, respectively, with a view of beating the time of Mr. Robert Bonner's famous Maud S. (2:08¾). An old turfman predicts under square conditions they won't do it.

WHEN you wish to purchase a pocket knife, pocket book, card case, album, pair scissors, toilet case, manicure set or writing case, call and see what the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. FOURTH AND LOCUST, will show you. It will pay you to do so.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

JOPLIN, Mo., November 4.—Mrs. T. V. Cunningham, wife of the President of the Bank of Joplin, paid a visit to friends in the city yesterday.——Miss Callie Overstreet of Galena, Kan., was visiting here yesterday.——Mrs. Jas. Murphy of Empire City, Kan., visited the family of Mr. John Immel here this week. ——The elections went off most peaceably. More scratching than ever before of tickets. No settled results as yet.——The Council Committee of Ways and Means, Chancellor Livingston chairman, reported yesterday as approximate available receipts $17,176.25.

WHEN the stomach lacks vigor and regularity there will be flatulence, heartburn, nausea sick-headache, nervousness, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, to give tone and regularity to the stomach.

TABERNACLE TALK.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GLEANED FROM PULPIT AND PEW.

A Pastor Denounces Sunday Funerals—Probability of a Crusade Against the Custom—The Grand Sunday-School Demonstration—The Scheme for the Union of St. Mark's and St. James—The New Rabbi of Shaare Emeth—Archbishop Kenrick—Notes and Personals.

Last June the Evangelical Alliance took strong ground against certain drinking customs observed by drivers of funeral carriages; now, however, the Alliance will find itself confronted with a question deeply concerning itself. For some time the feeling has been quietly growing that some action should be taken against holding funerals on Sunday. Several prominent pastors, including Dr. S. J. Niccolls, are decidedly opposed to the practice, and are disgusted with the custom that compels them to officiate on the Sabbath. Said one pastor yesterday: "The fact is, we have been doing too much hard thinking and too little working. Now is the time for action, and I feel that as soon as my brethren are stirred up by the POST-DISPATCH the way will be clear for accomplishing a reform. The Hebrews have too much respect for the Sabbath commandment against doing work to hold funerals on their sacred day, and I don't feel that we Christians can afford to be behind them in this important particular, when, at the same time, we are crying out to abolish Sabbath desecration. I hope that Dr. Brookes, Dr. Felton and the Alliance at its next meeting will, in discussing the Sabbath question, pluck out the beam from our own eyes."

Notes.

The week of prayer for young men begins Sunday week.

The educational classes of the Y. M. C. A. opened Monday.

There will be a service of song at the East St. Louis Railroad Y. M. C. A. this evening.

E. S. Greenwood has severed his official connection with the Sixth Street Tabernacle.

Bishop Bowman is in New York attending the meeting of the Methodist Missionary Society.

The new Christian Church on Grand avenue will be built on the style of the Third Baptist Church.

Next Sunday, in the Presbyterian Church, is set apart as a day of special prayer for foreign missions.

A protracted meeting is going on at the North Christian Church under conduct of Rev. Mr. Canfield of Indianapolis.

Rev. J. N. Treble, the recently called pastor of Central Christian Church, is still a young man, being only 35 years old.

On Tuesday, the 16th, a concert will be given at the Jefferson Avenue Baptist Mission Hall for the benefit of the Mission.

Rev. W. W. Carter, late of Cincinnati, will preach at the Baptist Church at Kirkwood Sunday morning and evening.

Members of Shaare Emeth claim that there is not a hair's breadth of difference between its and Temple Israel's services.

Rev. C. L. Smith, the new supply for the Southern Methodist charge at Eden and Ferguson, will begin regular preaching Sunday.

The semi-annual reports of the officers will be read at the meeting Sunday morning of the Young Men's Sodality of St. Xavier's Parish.

The Central Christian Advocate, Methodist organ, has a long editorial criticism of Fanny Davenport's recently published defense of the stage.

The resolutions passed by the local Methodists on the death of Rev. R. B. Pierce, killed at Kansas City by a cable car, expressed their profound sorrow.

The special meetings at the Gary Mission, Eleventh and Locust streets, this week have been well attended. Mr. Gary himself leads Sunday night's meeting.

Rev. E. N. Barrett's declination of the call from Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church leaves that struggling little organization floundering around again.

Sunday evening St. Joseph's Lyceum will have its first musical and literary entertainment in the school hall, on Eleventh between Cass avenue and O'Fallon street.

St. John's (Catholic) parish has a brass band of seventeen pieces in the ranks of its young men, who also meet in a debating club twice a week in the rector's study.

Father Connolly has taken the DeSoto parish, formerly ministered to by Father O'Leary. He will take hold Sunday week and Father O'Leary at the same time at Webster.

Vicar-General Brady will dedicate a Catholic church at Williamstown, Lewis County, Sunday. Father Tallon will preach the sermon, and then begin a week's mission in that vicinity.

The Lecture Association of Union M. E. Church, which succeeds the Young People's Literary Society, will reorganize to-night. Dr. Felton will deliver a lecture on "Earthquakes."

The Christians claim that Rev. W. H. Black's christo-centric system of theology put forward at the last meeting of the Alliance is practically an adaptation of Alexander Campbell's views.

The proceeds of $16,000, resulting from the sale of the old Presbyterian Church, are equally divided between Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church and Dr. Brookes', the Washington Avenue.

The new stations or way of the cross just imported from Wurzburg, Germany, for St. Malachy's Church, will be formally blessed and erected Sunday evening. They are among the finest in the country.

Rev. C. H. Moscrip, the Baptist city missionary, has arrived in the city, and will begin his work at the Park Avenue Church Sunday morning. He will hold Sunday-school at 3 p. m., and also evening service.

The annual services of the Priests' Purgatorian Society were held at St. Columbkille's, Carondelet, Wednesday. Vicar-General Brady celebrated the mass in the presence of a large number of the clergy.

Rev. W. F. Wilson, now in charge of Marvin Chapel, Southern Methodist, was an Episcopalian rector at Peoria, Ill., for some time. He was originally a Methodist, and is now practically back in the old fold.

At Tower Grove M. E. Church Rev. S. Warner will preach Sunday morning on "A Knowledge of God Leads to Trust," and in the evening on "The Devil—Who Made Him, What he Does, and God's Power Over Him."

A special meeting will be held at the East St. Louis Railway Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, at which time the delegates will give their impressions of the State convention held at Independence, Mo., last week.

The silver jubilee of Brother Virgil, President of the Christian Brothers' College, occurring Tuesday, was made the occasion of numerous presentations from his friends of the cloth, in the college courses and in business life.

The Christian Evangelist, the Disciple, has an editorial this week on the dangers which threaten the public schools, which it considers to be unwise selection of school boards and the Catholic control of the school system.

The Central Baptist Church (colored), having recently cleared their church entirely of debt, are now embellishing and painting the exterior of the building. They are in a prosperous condition, both spiritually and financially.

At the annual meeting of the trustees and officers of the Home of the Friendless last night, at the First Congregational Church, a surplus was reported in the treasury of $984.64. The old boards of officers and trustees were re-elected.

Not discouraged by his failure at Centenary last spring Rev. Lewis Mysonheimer, one of the boy preachers, will begin revival meetings at St. Paul's Southern Methodist Church next Wednesday. He will be assisted by Rev. W. B. Godbey.

Archbishop Kenrick stood the Baltimore trip so well that with less than a week's rest he will leave to-morrow morning for Crystal City where he will officiate to-morrow, returning in the evening. A week hence he will go to Iron Mountain.

Presiding Elder Finney will hold Southern Methodist quarterly meetings at St. John's Sunday morning and at Carondelet in the evening. Presiding Elder Corrington of the M. E. Church holds out at DeSoto and Crystal City to-morrow and Sunday.

The Jewish Free Press, in discussing the allegations that the Sonneschein controversy resulted in the Ladies, Widows' and Orphans' Society withholding their support from the Home for the Aged and Infirm Israelites, declares that there is no necessity for the Home, and that exertions have to be made to secure inmates. It says the Home could be profitably changed into an orphan asylum.

The East St. Louis Railroad Y. M. C. A. is preparing a very interesting programme for a musical and literary entertainment to be given at Venice, Ill., next Thursday evening, especially for the benefit of the railroad men and their families residing in that vicinity.

Rev. W. H. Assheton has not yet accepted the call of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. They telegraphed him last night asking if he had received the call. If he don't come by Sunday it is the intention to have the service conducted by Rev. Mr. Greene, the new missionary.

The Central Christian Advocate credits the earthquake with having made several thousand converts in South Carolina. It was just a year ago that Sam Jones came here saying he was going to "give this old city a shakin' up." But that earthquake was a failure, not over 100 being converted.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd of the Second Baptist Church has gone to Cambridge, Mass., to attend the 250th anniversary of his Alma Mater, Harvard University. In his absence Rev. Dr. W. H. Williams, editor of the Central Baptist, will preach Sunday morning and evening at the Second Church.

The directors of the Hebrew Relief Association have abandoned the idea of raising funds by means of a ball, and President Bernheimer will appoint gentlemen to solicit subscriptions. At a recent meeting of the board, Aaron Rosenthal resigned and was succeeded by Moses Summerfield.

Three days' services will be held in connection with the Tract Society's national anniversary at Union M. E. Church. The opening meeting will be held Friday evening, the 19th; a gathering will assemble the next day at 3 p. m., and Sunday there will be three services, morning, afternoon and evening.

The first monthly members' reception of the Y. M. C. A. last night was attended by quite a large number of people, who, after the exercises of music by the Hatton Glee Club, recitations and addresses, were shown through the building. The committees on membership reported the total membership at nearly 1,200.

City missions will soon be the rage. The Congregationalists are at Third and Ashley streets, and the Baptists at Sixth and Spruce streets. The Presbyterians have an eye on Eleventh and Locust streets, but the Methodists, who are also coming down, will go to the vicinity of Seventh street and Cass avenue.

Sunday Father O'Leary will celebrate mass for the first time in the new parish of Webster Groves. The plans of the new church are being considered, as also estimates of the cost, and the contract will be let this week. It is hoped that the structure will be ready to have divine service celebrated in it on Christmas Day.

The battle still rages between the Central Baptist and its Catholic contemporaries. The St. Louis Catholic World generously promised to reprint what the Baptist would publish, and so this week the latter comes out with four columns of "Incidents in the Life of a Converted Romanist," all the charges in it the author standing ready to substantiate.

A number of Episcopalians do not take kindly to the engagement of Rev. Mr. Green as city missionary. They claim the money which will be spent on him could well be bestowed on the weak city churches, of which, they say, the city possesses too many now. Several are barely existing, and they insist they should be lifted up before more churches are started.

Not all the water they argue so much about could apparently quench the hot discussion going on between the Baptists and Christians on the subject of baptism. This week the Christian Evangelist calls "coarse and libelous" a controversial book on baptism by W. A. Jarrell, which the Central Baptist lauds very highly.

The installation of Rev. Wm. J. Lee of McCausland Avenue (Benton) Presbyterian Church has finally been set for Tuesday. Rev. Dr. J. W. Allen is to preside and propose the constitutional questions, Rev. Dr. Niccolls is to preach the installation sermon, Rev. James H. Shields is to give the charge to the pastor and Rev. P. H. K. McComb is to give the charge to the people.

The ladies of the Institutional Mission say the dearth in Bibles at the City Hospital may be due to the zeal of Catholics, which prompts them to destroy the Bibles as heretical. Altogether the Evangelical Alliance has been so sharply touched up for overlooking the good done by other spiritual helpers than the regular pastors that it will very likely take action on the matter at its next meeting.

The Christian Evangelist in discussing the labor question this week says that "three things are invariably associated, infidelity, liquor and anarchy." Last week it declared Henry George to be a Socialist. This week it says the infidel, Col. Ingersoll, was for him in the contest in New York, and so was Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor, a very large proportion of whom are Catholics, it also says this week.

It is semi-officially stated that the proposed union of St. James and St. Mark's Episcopal churches looks to the merging of the latter into the former which is much the older, has a chancel window, an organ, and $2,500 in money. The plan is to let Rev. W. A. Assheton be the rector with Rev. Joseph DeForest assistant rector, which will give the latter time to carry on his work at the Church of the Advent.

The POST-DISPATCH last week called attention to the apparent advocacy of beer drinking contained in Dr. Stevens' letters from Germany to the Central Christian Advocate. The prohibition readers of that Methodist organ must also have complained, because this week Dr. Fry, the editor, explains Dr. Stevens' position and says he thinks the latter has written nothing at which any one can take offense.

Dr. David Phillipson, the called pastor of Shaare Emeth, though but 25 years of age, stands high in Hebrew circles. Dr. Wise of Cincinnati calls him a genius and says his future is the brightest of any rabbi in the United States. He took hightest honors at Union Hebrew College and the university at Cincinnati. When he graduated the faculty all declared he would rival Henry Ward Beecher as a pulpit orator.

The statement in the POST-DISPATCH last week from a prominent Presbyterian to the effect that the local Union is falling into too orthodox hands, which are likely to turn it into a solemn prayer meeting, is denied by one of the pastors having a large portion of the Union's management, who declares all they do now is to close and open with prayer, which is as little as they can do considering they are in the Lord's business.

The Hebrews are also troubled about Sabbath observance, an evidence of which is contained in the following from this week's Jewish Free Press: "The third paragraph of the Declaration of Principles of the Temple Israel reads: 'The Sabbath and holidays are to be as sacredly observed as of old.' The last portion of this sentence contains the humor. The Sabbath is to be as sacredly observed as of old, in St. Louis—that is, it will not be observed at all."

The Board of the Mt. Sinai Hebrew Cemetery Association did not feel like passing on Temple Israel's application for membership, and will lay the matter before the association composed of the congregations of Shaare Emeth and B'Nai El, which have been called to meet Sunday afternoon, the 21st. It is rumored that a rejection of the application may result in a diminution of the support given the Hebrew Relief Association, the Home for the Aged and the Orphan Asylum.

The first of the series of Sunday lectures by Dr. Sonneschein of Temple Israel, delivered last Sunday in Pickwick Hall, aroused great enthusiasm among the audience. It was on the scope and aim of Sunday lectures, and was in the rabbi's best style. He refuted the statement that lectures are services, and that an invocation is necessarily a prayer. His subject for next Sunday's lecture at Pickwick is "Heaven." His theme for to-morrow morning will be "Kinderlas."

Fifty gentlemen attended the meeting of the Sunday-school Superintendents at the First Presbyterian Church last night to consider the proposed grand concert. D. R. Wolfe was appointed Chairman. John S. Moffitt, Chairman of the Committee, reported that the demonstration would be held in Music Hall Sunday afternoon, December 2, and every Protestant Sunday-school will be invited to participate. There will be a chorus of 1,000 voices under lead of L. F. Lindsay, and it is expected that over 10,000 children will have a part in the proceedings.

Prof. O. B. Super of Dickinson College whose article on "Suicide" some months ago caused some talk among church people, has this week another article in the same paper, the Central Christian Advocate, his subject being "Religious Toleration." In it he says: "Undoubtedly one cause of the increasing tolerance in religious matters is the growing indifference to religion; not perhaps to religion in the widest sense, but to what may be called dogmatic religion. Methodists of to-day are rarely as good Methodists as were their ancestors, but they are just as good men and women."

The POST-DISPATCH two years ago called attention to the privacy of the Monday ministerial meetings and to their difference in this regard from those held in other large cities. The sentiment which has since been steadily growing has been much strengthened by the return to the city of Rev. Dr. C. E. Felton of Union Methodist Church, who, as far back as six years ago, made a strong effort to tear aside the veil that hid their weekly gatherings from the public gaze. In New York, Chicago and elsewhere, these meetings have grown to be very important as at them topics of great public interest are discussed, but in St. Louis they seldom attain to any higher position than ministerial chatting circle.

WATCHES, gold and silver, the finest stock in America, at the lowest prices. A simple glance at the stock and prices of the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. FOURTH AND LOCUST, *will convince you of these facts.*

CLEARING UP A MYSTERY.

Jack Hoy Arrested for the Killing of Henry Hoke.

The police think they have cleared up the mystery surrounding the death of Henry Hoke, the young shipping clerk at Crawford's, who expired at St. Luke's Hospital, Tuesday, from injuries received Veiled Prophet night, and that they now have his slayer under lock and key. Officers Hobbs and Frese were assigned to work up the case and yesterday attended the inquest and made notes of the testimony. Before the inquest was commenced the police were pretty well satisfied of Dixon's innocence, believing the statement Hoke had made to a fellow clerk at Crawford's in confidence that he had received his injury in a disreputable house on Washington avenue. After the exoneration of Dixon by the Coroner's jury, Officers Hobbs and Frese set out to clear up the mystery surrounding the case. A few days ago a woman named Clara Holland, living on Washington avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, had told a policeman that the man with whom she lived, William Holland, had struck a man on the head with a hatchet at their house one evening. She had had trouble with William, and told this on him to get him arrested. After the inquest Officers Hobbs and Frese set out after Holland, and succeeded in arresting him last evening, locking him up in the Four Courts. They learned that there had been two or three fights in that block, which is a very hard one, about Veiled Prophet night. Emma Wilson, colored, and James Parlee, a white man, who lives with her, were also arrested in connection with the affair last night, there having been trouble in their house, which is also located in that block. It was learned that

JACK HOY,

a well-known character who lives in the same block with one Jennie Brown, had told some parties that a negro had come to the door of his house Veiled Prophet night and he had struck him on the head with a hatchet. As Hoke was extremely dark complexioned and might readily be mistaken for a negro at night, the officers immediately concluded that he was the man, and this morning about 10 o'clock effected Hoy's arrest and locked him up at the Four Courts. He admitted to the officers that he had some trouble that night with a negro, but had little to say about it. Circumstances appear to point to him as the man and the officers think they will be able to fix the crime on him. At the inquest James Gookeny testified that Hoke had told him that he had been knocking at the door of a house between Tenth and Eleventh streets on Washington avenue and that a man came to the door and cut him. John McLaggin testified that Hoke told him that he had gone into a house on that block where he had seen a woman at the window and while speaking to her a man entered and accusing him of insulting his wife struck him over the head two or three times with a knife. He had his injuries dressed at the City Dispensary. He told James S. Williamson that he had been cut with a knife and struck with a brick in a negro dive on Washington avenue. Joseph Pelinski, who keeps a saloon at 1028 Washington avenue, testified that Hoke visited his place Veiled Prophet night and washed his head, which was bleeding, explaining that he had been struck by a man in one of the houses on the block. Gookeny's story corresponds with Hoy's statement to friends, but the trouble is that Hoke told so many stories of the affair that it will now be very difficult to fix the crime on anybody.

Special Drive in Elegant Lamps.

Over 500 at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6, $7 and $8 each, with beautiful globes to match.

Come and see these lovely lamps and you will surely buy one of them at the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Pork-Packer Assaulted and Terribly Beaten—Notes.

The strike of Whittaker's pork packing men still continues with no immediate prospects of a settlement. The officers of the company say that they are losing no money by the shut down, and consequently do not propose to allow the men to dictate the terms on which they shall return to work.

This morning Gottlieb Yager, one of the packers who did not quit work with the rest, was assaulted while on his way to work and terribly beaten. The assault occurred near the packing-house and was participated in by three men. Yager was knocked down, and according to his statement beaten on the head and about the body with bricks. He certainly presented a pitiable appearance. He knows his assailants by sight and as soon as he ascertains their names will have warrants issued for their arrest.

Charles Meyer, a boarder at Rodenberg's, on Sixth street and Illinois avenue, was arrested last evening for stealing a full new suit from Edward Etminster.

It is very likely that a number of warrants will be issued for the arrest of saloon-keepers who kept open on election day.

The official count was completed last evening, and the close contests settled. Charles Connolly is elected Superintendent of Schools, and Joseph Veile defeats Ramey for the Legislature by three votes.

BOYS' silver watches from $8 up. E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

THE ELKS' ANNUAL

Election of Officers Held Last Evening, Followed by a Collation.

The annual meeting of the Elks' Lodge took place last evening and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Exalted Ruler, France Chandler; Esteemed Leading Knight, Chas. M. Napton; Esteemed Loyal Knight, James J. Kerns; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, G. W. Hickey; Treasurer, Pat Short; Secretary, Will J. Thornton; Tyler, C. J. Sporleder; Board of Trustees: T. J. Portis, Chas. F. Joy and Geo. W. Parker. Secretary J. L. G. Charlton, who has filled that post with ability for three years, was obliged to decline nomination for re-election by reason of his recent appointment as General Passenger Agent of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He leaves the desk with expressions of general regret on the part of the Elks.

A committee was appointed to act with the Elk Club committee in the selection of a suitable location for a new club-house and lodge headquarters in the district between Sixth and Eighth streets, Chestnut street and Washington avenue, the cost not to exceed $40,000. The new Board of Trustees will serve on that committee. At the close of the business session the members repaired to the ante-rooms and partook of an excellent collation celebrating the occasion.

BEAUTIFUL line of brass lamps, $3.50 to $15. E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

The Michigan & Ohio Sold.

TOLEDO, O., November 5.—United States Marshal Goodspeed, as Special Master, sold the Michigan & Ohio Road yesterday to satisfy the liens against it. The terms of the sale were that not less than $1,000,000 would be accepted—$12,000 in cash and the rest in first mortgage bonds of the road. Mr. A. W. Scott, in behalf of F. P. Alcott, Samuel Thomas and R. F. Wilson, purchasing trustees for the bondholders, bid in the road on the above terms. Officials say that no definite plan of action has as yet been determined upon, but it is thought that the road will be put in good condition and run in a first-class manner. It is also understood that the present line will be extended northward 100 miles.

DELICATE diseases, as nervous debility and premature weakness, however induced, radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. J. Mullen and wife left last Thursday for an extended tour of California and the Pacific Islands.

THE ONLY PERFECT BREAD BAKERS & MEAT ROASTERS —ARE— The HOME COMFORT

HOTEL & FAMILY RANGES.

Our Ventilated Oven and Drop Oven Doors, with other recent improvements, make this the most complete range on the market. Write for Catalogue.

SALESROOM ....1003 OLIVE STREET.

Office and Factory.....................1901-1913 Washington Av., St. Louis.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Henry A. Levy, a Lawyer, Shot by Charles Steinhoff, a Farmer.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., November 5.—Henry A. Levy, a lawyer, went out in the country, near Careyville, yesterday to collect a claim of several hundred dollars from a farmer, Charles Steinhoff, and get a mortgage security for other claims. A quarrel ensued and Steinhoff shot Levy in the temple. When Levy returned to consciousness he drove to Careyville and from there was brought to his home near here. Physicians probed for the ball but were unable to extract it. He is now delirious and is not expected to recover. Levy has been unable to tell any connected story. He said Steinhoff shot him and when he recovered consciousness Steinhoff had disappeared.

Alton Atoms.

St. Mary's Church opens a fair next week.

Peter Maul was hit on the head by a piece of lumber falling, while at work at Johnson Building. He received a dangerous cut in his head and was taken home unconscious.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS.

MARRIED.

SHADBOLT—LEWIS—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Father Harty, Mr. ALLEYNE SHADBOLT of Cleveland, O., to Miss ANNIE F. LEWIS of this city.

DIED.

COBB—November 5, at Barnstable, Mass., Mrs. MARY KEARNY COBB.

SELLERS—On Thursday morning, November 4, Mrs. RACHEL SELLERS, mother of John M., D. W. and B. F. Sellers.

Funeral from her late residence, 1318 Olive street, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

ZRATIAA—November 4, JOHN THOMAS, youngest child of Simeon D. and Kate Zratias nee Curcaia. Funeral private.

COR. OF 4TH & LOCUST.

Finest Stock Ever Shown of Opera Glasses.

PRICES.......$3.50 to $25.00

Call and see our Splendid Goods and Low Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. of 4th & Locust.

Spectacles accurately fitted by the best practical opticians.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Every Evening and Saturday Matinee, a New Play, by Messrs. Henry A. Jones and Wilson Barrett, entitled, HOODMAN BLIND. Mr. JOSEPH HAWORTH and a Superb Company. New and Magnificent Scenery by Mr. Philip A. Goatcher and Mr. Harley Merry. Original Music by Mr. Edward Jones. All the grand scenic and mechanical effects as produced at Wallack's Theater, New York. "What devil was't that thus hath cozened you at "Hoodman Blind?"—[Hamlet. Sunday, November 7—JOHN T. RAYMOND.

OLYMPIC. To-Night and during the week, Matinee Saturday. J. K. EMMET In his Reconstructed FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. WITH SONGS. Sunday, November 7.—Alone in London.

STANDARD. To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, Augustin Daly's Great Play. UNDER THE GASLIGHT! Grand Scenic Effects and a Sterling Company of Merit. Next Week—J. J. Dowling and Sadie Hasson, in their New American Melodrama, NEVER SAY DIE.

PEOPLE'S THEATER. TO-NIGHT, Saturday and Sunday Matinees. Boucicault's Startling Drama, the LONG STRIKE! Sunday Night, November 7—Tony Denier's Pantomime Troupe.

POPE'S Friday and Saturday Evenings, AND SATURDAY MATINEE. Farewell performances of CHAS. C. MAUBURY'S Sterling Dramatic Company, in ★ THE WAGES OF SIN. ★ Sunday—AIMEE.

CASINO, Fourth street, opposite Southern Hotel. The only theater presenting first-class specialties, comedies novelties and sketches nightly, superbly rendered in our own peculiar way. New faces and programme every Monday. 25c ... ADMISSION ... 50c. N. B.—Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Admission at all matinees, 25c.

★ COMING. ★ OLYMPIC. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7. ALONE IN LONDON.

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION BENEFIT. NOVEMBER 7 TO 13 INCLUSIVE. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, John T. Raymond, IN "THE WOMAN HATER" OLYMPIC THEATER, "Alone in London." REGULAR DRAMATIC PRICES. Tickets now on sale at Balmer & Weber's, No. 311 N. Broadway.

Capital Unlimited. BEN WALKER (ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS) No. 317 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall. Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented. BEN WALKER.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.
BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.
BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.
BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.
BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.
BELL AV., 3901.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.
BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.
CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.
CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.
DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.
ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.
EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.
FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs.
FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist
GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.
MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co
NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.
OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.
PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.
SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.
SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.
WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.
WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.
ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

LODGE NOTICES.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A position by a practical young man; is a competent accountant and capable superintendent of machinery; can give best of references. Address L 3, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class clerk; speaks German, French, English; grocery preferred. Address H 3, this office. 37

Stenographers.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

The Trades.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

Coachmen.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Situation by a young man to attend to horses and work round the place. Address B 1, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation by first-class colored man as coachman, city or country; very handy with tools; best of city ref. Address 2314 O'Fallon st. 39

Boys.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Situation wanted by boy of 13 willing to work. 3619 Cozzens av. 42

Miscellaneous.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Work of any kind, by two young men with good references. Address L 4, this office. 43

WANTED—Good, reliable young man wants situation in-door; not afraid of work; city reference. Address N 3, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation in meat and vegetable market by man of experience, or situation of any kind. Address J 4, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a gardener experienced in management of green-houses and all branches of the trade; city ref. Address N 2, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by an experienced young man in a grocery or saloon business; best references; no objection to leaving city. Ad. R 3, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A few good counter men; must be able to package goods neatly; call Saturday. Union Pacific Tea Co., 720 N. Broadway. 54

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market sts., St. Louis, Mo. This institution offers the best facilities for giving practical instruction in the commercial and English branches, machine and pencil short-hand, type-writing, etc. Graduates are successful in getting employment. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

The Trades.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—First-class floor moulders. Apply at 2111 Market st. 58

WANTED—First-class millwrights immediately; wages, $3 per day. Address E. J. Martz, Cairo, Ill. 58

Coachmen.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

Laborers.

WANTED—Local miners. Mattoon Mining Co., Mattoon, Ill. 59

WANTED—20 teams. Apply on line of work, 9th and Walnut sts. Wm. Skrainka & Co. 59

WANTED—At once, 30 men to dig trenches on Grand av. and Pine st.; boarding house furnished. Jas. Fanning. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy; wages $1.50 per week. Apply at 3848 Laclede av. 61

WANTED—A good colored boy for barbershop. No. 1307 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—A first-class colored boy for fire and dining-room work. 610 Elm st. 61

WANTED—With city references, a stout boy or young man. Loehr, 110 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—An office boy; must be neat and intelligent; [illegible] handwriting. [illegible] this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Walters.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

Miscellaneous.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A No. 1 farm hand; steady job. Call at 1485 N. 6th st. 62

WANTED—Nov. 10, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a No. 1 stenographer, owning typewriter, a position where she would be employed part of the day, or would take dictation each morning and deliver work completed same day; will work reasonably cheap. Address E 3, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmaking and plain sewing, at home or in families. 2841 Walnut st. 46

Housekeepers.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A lady wishes a position as housekeeper for gentleman of means, widower preferred; no objection to children; understands making children's clothing; best of ref. given. Ad. R 2, this office. 47

General Housework.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Girl wants a place to do general housework. Call at 713 N. 22d st. 48

WANTED—Situation as housegirl; best of reference given. Call at 1209 S. Cardinal av. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework. Call for two days at 2610 Howard st. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call 1610 Park ave. 48

WANTED—A young girl wants a place to do housework or assist with general housework. Please call at 2108 Adams st. 48

WANTED—German widow wishes a situation at housework, or to take care of furnished rooms. Address F 4, this office. 48

WANTED—A good girl wishes a situation to do general housework in a small private family. Call at 2611 Madison st. 48

WANTED—A situation in a small, private family to assist with housework and family sewing; accept small remuneration, D 4, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Nurses.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class house girl (colored) to nurse or do housework. Address O. B., 1405 Gay st. 50

Cooks.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A first-class cook wishes situation in private family. Call at 1221 N. 7th st. 49

WANTED—Situation by an American woman to cook, wash, iron, or do housework and take care of children. Address 917 N. 13th st. 49

WANTED—Situations by 25 girls at cooking, house and diningroom work, laundry work and nursing; references furnished. Call at 2682½ Olive st. 49

Laundresses.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—By a colored woman, washing two days out, and two small family washing to take home; can give reference. Address 3133 Lambdin av. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A girl to wait on a cigar-stand. Address S 3, this office. 63

WANTED—Lady cashier; must write plainly and quick in figures. Address C 4, this office. 63

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker at 1308 Pine st. 69

WANTED—A girl to learn dressmaking at southwest cor. 10th st. and Park av. 69

WANTED—Experienced shirt-makers; also girls to learn. T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th. 69

WANTED—First-class finishers, waist-makers and skirt-trimmers; also, button-hole maker and apprentices. 2644 Olive st. 69

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Housekeeper by a gentleman of means. Address T 3, this office. 65

General Housework.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 910 N. Broadway. 66

WANTED—A good steady woman at 402 S. 15th st. to do housework. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply at 3214 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; liberal wages; take cable. 4015 Olive st. 66

WANTED—First-class house girl; liberal wages to suitable party. 1605 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family; good wages. 3658 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in small family. 1120 Sarah st., between Cook and Finney avs. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be a good cook; small family; wages $15. 2501 Lindell av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework at Benton Station, Mo. Pac. R. R. Apply at 515 N. Main st., C. H. Pope. 66

WANTED—Strong girl to do the work of small family; German preferred; good wages will be given. Apply at once at 3682 Finney av. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—White laundress wishes work Monday and Tuesday of each week. Call or address 15 S. 10th st. in rear; reference furnished. 67

Cooks.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Two women cooks for small select hotels; short distance from city. Apply at 2632½ Olive st. 68

WANTED—Situation in private family to do light housework and sewing. Apply at 14 S. 16th st., up-stairs in rear. 48

WANTED—Five respectable women and two good cooks to work in a Southern institution; no institutional experience required. Apply at once to matron of Augusta Hospital, cor. Channing av. and School st. 68

Nurses.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Nurse girl at 2704 Lucas av; live at home. 70

Miscellaneous.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A waitress; one that has had experience in first-class houses. Hotel Beers. 71

WANTED—Nov. 10, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, Crescent Art Company, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

DRESSMAKING.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

DRESSMAKING and plain sewing done cheap at 907 S. 8th st. 72

DRESSMAKING—Mme. Ferguson, 1122 Locust st., on time payment, will furnish goods and trimmings, cutting and fitting; purchasing agency; orders solicited. 72

[illegible] CASSIDY, 823½ Olive [illegible] dress and cloakmaker; [illegible] cutting, fitting, purchasing [illegible] orders solicited.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—C 99: Can meet you Monday evening 8 sharp; answer by mail. M. 1

PERSONAL—Stranger: How will a letter reach you? Can't give address in P. D. Address S 4, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young widow wishes assistance of kind gent that will lend her $5 immediately. Address G 3, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young man, stranger here, desires acquaintance magnetic girl; appoint interview. Address P 3, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A respectable working girl would like to make the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman. Address W 3, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Is there a gentleman in the city that will lend a deserving widow $50, and can have room and board for three months in return. Address E 4, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of middle age would like to form the acquaintance of a refined young widow lady of means. Object—true friendship. Address in strict confidence F 3, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See personal sundries

FINANCIAL.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt.; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan; Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

FOR SALE—A well located saloon, inquire Hyde Park Brewery Co., 16th and Salisbury sts. 40

FOR SALE—Blacksmith tools, some material and good cash trade; $100. Call at 4039 Easton av. 4

FOR SALE—A well stocked drug store in West end doing good business; present owner wishes to retire; $1,800 Address O 4, this office. 4

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A DAIRY, ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS, doing a first-class profitable business, situated about 3 miles from the Court-house; a No. 1 route, with two good milk wagons, two block wagons, four horses, twenty-two healthy cows (all good milkers), milk cans, good pasturage and water, and all other conveniences for carrying on a profitable dairy business. Rent of place, only $25 per month, including large and comfortable six-room house. Poor health only reason for selling. Will sell for half its value if sold at once. Address O 40, this office. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Team of horses or mules in trade for a good building lot near Hyde Park, $350. Knapp, 4011 N. 20th st. 11

For Sale.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are respectfully invited to visit my repository and examine the work, all of the latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

FOR SALE—One good horse cheap. 1114 N. 22d st. 12

FOR SALE—7-year-old horse, $90, at 1610 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—A covered grocer's wagon, good as new, cheap. 1714 Market st. 12

FOR SALE—Stake wagon, team and harness and pony; will work in single harness and under saddle. Inquire at 2230 Montgomery st. 12

I AM selling out 4 new, latest style surreys; 4 new top buggies; 4 new park wagons; 3 second-hand, in good running order, business top wagon; 1 new, heavy, three-spring open wagon, suitable for butcher or express wagon; 3 light open spring wagons; anyone needing anything in that line will save money by calling and price them at John King's Carriage Factory, 2611 Market st 12

PROFESSIONAL.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. POPP, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HALL'S Reliable Coal Market, 2137 Morgan st.; sold in quantities to suit from $1 up. Send postal.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

HEATING and cook stoves on easy payments; second-hand goods taken in exchange. Staley's, 807 Franklin av. 5

MISFIT carpets and 500 rolls of Brussels and ingrain carpets can be bought on easy payments. 807 Franklin av. 5

PARLOR suits, easy chairs and mirrors on payments. Staley's, 807 Franklin av. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

SECOND-hand goods taken in exchange or bought, and new furniture, carpets and stoves sold on payments. 807 Franklin av. 5

UNION FOLDING BEDS are the best; can be bought on payments only of us. Staley's, 807 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

WANTED—AGENTS.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Excavators, stonemasons, bricklayers, plasterers and painters; I wish to trade you good vacant lots near Hyde Park for work. Knapp, 4011 N. 20th st. 24

WANTED—PARTNERS.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—A second-hand Messmer bee faucet; must be in good order. Ad. K 3, this office. 26

ALL SORTS.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan st. 82

BOOKS.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

BARGAINS—Go to Mrs. E. Walsh, 825 Franklin av. Dress hats from $2 up and plush hats $4 to $5. 74

CALL at Bowers' and see the fine cabinets we are making for $2 per doz.; life-size portraits $6 each; 816 and 818 N. 6th st., opp. Museum; open Sundays. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 617 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 925 Olive st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MRS. DR. EDDY has returned from her trip East where she has been to settle up her property and will receive all her old customers and also new ones. Mrs. Eddy has no connection with any other clairvoyant here and refutes all statements to the contrary. She has settled here in this city and will take up her permanent residence here as a TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT at 1431 Morgan street. Cut this out and call early. 74

ALL call on Mme. Maree, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases and gives the charm of ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 928 North High st. (old Thirteenth), corner of Wash st. Consultation sent by mail. 74

"All Challenges Accepted."

"YOUNG DR. HAMMOND," born with double veil; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a dead trance. Tells full names of his callers and full name of your future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage. Gives names of absent friends without any trickery or fraud, but by spirit help. Restores lost love, unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage. Removes evil influences and gives good luck. Dr. Hammond unites the separated in one-half the time that any other clairvoyant can do. Dr. Hammond is the only one in the city who possesses the wonderful mesmeric charm by which he has wonderful power. Advice on business, marriage, divorce, numbers, lawsuits, wills, etc. If you are afflicted or in trouble of any kind call and see this world-renowned and highly celebrated trance clairvoyant without delay. Persons will save time and disappointment by calling on this genuine trance clairvoyant first before going to others. He is meeting with great success here, as crowds are calling every day. Parlors 1423 Morgan st., near 14th. Fee $1 and upwards. Cut this out and call early. 74

Prof. Laredo, the famous and phenomenal astrologer and fortune-teller, treats all diseases spiritually. He unites those separated, finds lost and buried property, gives luck in all kinds of speculations, races, stocks, option-deals, lottery, lawsuits of every kind, journeys, and prevents sickness and all misfortunes. His advice is invaluable to business men, lovers and married people, in all affairs of life. Prof. Laredo is the recipient of numerous medals from the crowned heads of Europe in recognition of his services. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and his Indian-healing balm. 907 North 15th st. (old 16th st.), near Franklin avenue. 74

PROF. LAREDO, 907 N. 15th st., notifies the public that henceforth he will pay no attention to the low and vulgar attacks of his would-be competitors, as they are alone caused by fear, envy and jealousy. "Truth will prevail." 74

$5,000 CHALLENGE!

Mrs. Dr. Eddy the world renowned and highly celebrated queen trance Clairvoyant, of the Atlantic coast. Tells your entire life, past, present and future in a DEAD TRANCE. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells full names of your future husband or wife, and full names of her callers. Tells all your business affairs with utmost truth. Tells who and when you will marry. If you have a sweetheart and whether faithful or not. Gives winning horses and numbers. (Mrs. Eddy gave numbers that drew the $25,000 prize in the Louisiana Lottery.) Gives advice on divorces, contested wills. Tells whether stocks will rise or fall. Tells your life from cradle to the grave, unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages. Removes evil influences, and gives good luck. Come to this lady first and be convinced. If she can't tell you nobody can.

Positively no imposition! Reveals everything!! Her $5,000 CHALLENGE to any medium who can excel her in her startling revelations of the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE of one's life. All who have been humbugged by other fortune-tellers are requested to call without delay and be convinced that Mrs. Dr. Eddy can tell you true. Read what the daily papers say of her: Mrs. Dr. Eddy is the clairvoyant who predicted the election of President Cleveland in this paper nine weeks before the election.—[Globe. There is no doubt but what Mrs. Dr. Eddy is the greatest clairvoyant wonder now living.—[Herald. An elegant gold watch was presented to Mrs. Dr. Eddy by one of her callers last night on account of one of her predictions being verified.—[Post. Fee, $1 and upwards. Letters answered. No business done after 6 o'clock. Parlors at 1431 Morgan st., near 15th. Cut this out and call early. 74

FOUND AT LAST!

One who is above all challenged fortune-tellers in the world. Twenty reasons why Mrs. C. Wilcus is the greatest of all fortune-tellers. (1) Because she removes all evil influences done by friends, enemies or relations.—(2) She tells your name in full.—(3) Ladies, their maiden name, if married.—(4) Name of your future husband or wife.—(5) Date of your marriage.—(6) Date of death of your husband, friend or self.—(7) She tells your complete past.—(8) Your present life.—(9) Your complete future.—Recovers stolen property.—(10) Brings the separated together in nine days.—(11) Secures situations for the unemployed.—(12) Changes bad luck to good.—(13) Causes speedy marriages tells lucky numbers.—(14) Tells names of horses and numbers sure to win in every race.—(15) Upward and downward tendency of stocks.—(16) Gives advices in all business affairs.—(17) Predicts important events, months before they happen.—(18) Tells you the future in every business transaction. (19) She gives you the correct advice when in trouble of any kind. (20) She gives you a complete history of your enemies and makes them your friends. (21) She tells you everything pertaining to your life from the cradle to the grave.

Read the following concerning her magic charms in working charms: Mrs. Wilcus is without an equal. To be convinced she advises you to send for her new 32-PAGE BOOK and read the testimonials of the 3, 7, 9 and 21 days' charms. These are the wonder of the world.

Mrs. Wilcus' assistant can only be found at her residence, 1400 Olive, on the days set apart, they being Wednesdays and Sundays. As evidence of her greatness Mrs. C. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and of Chicago in 1885, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many lady friends. If you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune-tellers give her a call. Come early to avoid the rush. 74

ALL those who wish to have their nails and hands beautified should call at my Manicure Parlor, Room 26, Emily Building, Ninth and Olive. 74

AFTER you have been humbugged to your heart's content by all the card fortune-tellers, then call on young Dr. Hammond, genuine trance clairvoyant, the only one in the city who can tell your FULL NAMES without trickery or fraud; tells entire life, past, present and future, in a DEAD TRANCE. Dr. Hammond, 1423 Morgan st., near 14th st. 74

CALL and consult Mme. Cafrel, the New Orleans fortune teller, 12 S. 14th st. 74

PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher massage and magnetic treatment; hand baths. 1128 Pine st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. Baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick. 74

MME. ST. JOHNS, Clairvoyant, and an assistant magnetic healer, just arrived. 703 Chestnut. Call, all. 74

MAGNETISM.—My success with rheumatism and neuralgia is wonderful. C. Tuckett, 914 Locust, 9 to 12. 74

MRS. REINER, ladies' physician and midwife, receives ladies in house during confinement; charges reasonable; business confidential. 108 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, mother of the great fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus, gives luck, tells fortunes, can be consulted on affairs of business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of caller and present sweethearts; satisfaction guaranteed. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—Chickering upright piano; a beautiful Chickering cabinet grand upright, which has only been in use for a few months, will be sold at a bargain at J. Moxter & Co.'s, 912 Olive st. 27

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Good comedian and lady pianist to sing and play small parts; temperate and good dressers. Address K. O. C., care Haskell Printing Co., Atchison, Kan.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

3 S. 23D ST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman in private family; gas, fire, hot and cold water; moderate price. 13

29 S 16TH ST.—One, two or three pleasant rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two nice furnished rooms on first floor for light housekeeping; hall room. 13

121 N. 7TH (s. w. cor. Pine)—Nicely furnished corner room on 2d floor; gas and fire; terms moderate. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar in good order 13

205 N. 6TH ST.—Two rooms, second floor, unfurnished. 13

315 N. 20TH ST.—Bright, sunny, second-story front rooms, new furniture, new house, bath, fire, private family. 13

710 PINE ST.—Rooms, second floor, fire and gas, $10 per month; rooms for transients. 13

815 S. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents, at $6 per month. 13

907 N. 11TH ST.—Near Franklin av.—One neatly furnished front second-story room for one or two gents; fire and light. 13

926 MORRISON AV.—First floor. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice room, furnished for light housekeeping; also small rooms $1.50 per week. 13

1017 CARDINAL AV.—One front, furnished room for rent. 13

1103 CHESTNUT ST.—Ladies and gents can find nice furnished rooms at low rate. 13

1106 ST. LOUIS AV.—Furnished front parlor for rent; fire, light and bath. 13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1209 MISSOURI AV.—Three nice rooms and basement kitchen, cheap. 13

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent. 13

1306 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room. $10. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with evening fires, $2 and $2.50 per week; gents only. 13

1400 MARKET ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms for gentlemen. 13

1405 S. BROADWAY—Furnished rooms without board. 13

1432 FRANKLIN AV.—One nicely furnished front room for rent on second floor. 13

1437 N. 23D ST.—Nice tenement rooms; two rooms and kitchen; $7 for small family. 13

1517 OLIVE ST.—For rent large 3d story nicely fur. front room; n. and s. exposure; also small 2d story back room. 13

1534 AND 1531 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms each, 2d floor; no objection to color. 13

1607 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room for two or four gents; terms low. 13

1610 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant well-furnished little room; fire, gas and conveniences. 13

1712 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—3 rooms, 2d floor; water; house new; rent cheap. 13

1730 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms; all conveniences. 13

1743 MISSOURI AV.—Three rooms. 13

1800 DOLMAN ST.—Second floor stone-front house, three rooms, three closets, bath, etc.; rent low. 13

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms and board for young men; ref. ex. 13

1827 OLIVE ST.—Newly, comfortable furnished rooms for two gents; double parlors for physician or dentist. 13

2011 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; terms reasonable. 13

2025 PINE ST.—A pleasant room in private family for 1 or 2 gents; terms moderate. 13

2114 N. BROADWAY—Second-story front room; furnished; for gents. 13

2125 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms. 13

2201 ADAMS ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms $5 and $8 per month; board if desired. 13

2314 MORGAN ST. (fifth door east of Jefferson av.)—A furnished room for rent; private family; references required. 13

2644 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, also hall room, cheap. 13

2739 MORGAN ST.—Elegant furnished 2d story front rooms; also one back room. 13

2800 OLIVE ST.—For rent: Pleasant furnished front room. 13

2827 MORGAN ST.—For $18, four unfurnished rooms on second floor; all conveniences. 13

3000 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for one or two gents. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

3154 EASTON AV.—Four-room stone front flats, water, etc., only $18. R. F. Miller, 3 Bridge. 13

3835 FINNEY AV.—Two or more rooms furnished or unfurnished; new building; every convenience; would suit dentist. 13

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat; third floor, all complete; splendid view. Apply at drug store, Jefferson and Lafayette avs. 13

FOR RENT—Third-story front room; furnished; to gentlemen only; 22 Targee st., bet. 14th and 15th, Market and Walnut sts. 13

FOR RENT—Unfurnished 3 rooms and hall room southern exposure 2d floor; with water; $15 per month Address G 4, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms en suite, with southern exposure, in strictly private family, on Easton av., near Garrison. Address T 1, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 5 or 6 rooms; complete for housekeeping, on cable road, west of Leffingwell av.; all modern conveniences. Address J 3, this office. 13

WANTED—Young lady room-mate; reference required; answer at once. M 3, this office. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1018 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1021 DILLON ST.—Nice 9-room stone-front, all modern improvements, nice yard, etc., in good order; $45. TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents, 14 710 Chestnut st.

1022 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office. 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1307 DILLON ST.—A nice three-story stone-front; eight rooms, hall, bath, gas and water; in perfect order; $40. TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2202 WALNUT ST.—Six-room house in first-class condition. Apply to owner at No. 17 S. 22d st. 14

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Second and 3d floors, six rooms very desirable. Inquire 2312 next door. 14

3145 SCHOOL ST.—Seven-room house in good order; front, side and back yard; $32 per month. H. H. Curtis, 613 N. 4th st. 14

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 2944 Clark av. and 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 14 605 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—807 Clarkson place, just south of Morgan street and east of Vandeventer, new stone fronts; 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, electric bells, etc.; $500 per annum. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 14 206 N. 8th.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

WANTED—Room east of Grand av., near cable, in private family; two meals. Address, with terms, K 4, this office. 21

WANTED—Two young ladies wish a furnished room for light housekeeping, not to exceed $8 per month. Address O 3, this office. 21

WANTED—Gentleman and wife want second story front room unfurnished with board. Address stating location and terms R 4, this office. 21

WANTED—By gentleman, wife and child, partly furnished room for light housekeeping; state price; references. Address N 4, this office. 21

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

FOR RENT—Fine three-horse stable; two rooms overhead. Rear 1631 Washington av.; $10 per month. 17

FOR RENT—For manufacturing purposes, with steam power, first and second floors and basement of building s. e. cor. 8th and Walnut sts., now occupied by my paper bag factory. Apply on premises to James West, Supt. Sam Cupples. 17

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

BOARDING.

414 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Elegant furnished 2d-story front; private family; good board. 18

813 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

908 N. 18TH ST.—Elegantly furnished parlor, hard coal stove, suitable for two; $20 per month each with board. 18

906 MORGAN ST.—Private boarding by the day, week or month; terms reasonable. 18

944 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant rooms; best table board in the city. 18

1119 N. 16TH ST.—Furnished front room, with or without board. 18

1205 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; second floor front or back. 18

1326 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished back parlor, with board, for couple or two gents; also small room for gents. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely fur. rooms; first-class board; per. b'dr's solicited. 18

1511 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant rooms and first-class board; special rates to students. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; moderate terms. 18

1643 CALIFORNIA AV.—Furnished room with breakfast for one or two gentlemen. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room with board; terms reasonable. 18

2231 WALNUT ST.—Will board gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, cheap; nice home for winter. 18

2724 WASHINGTON AV.—Two connecting second-story front rooms, two connecting second-story back rooms, southern exposure; also back parlor, handsomely furnished, with gas, bath and fire, suitable for gentleman and wife, or party of gentlemen; first-class board if desired; ref. ex. 18

2622 LOCUST ST.—New and handsomely fur. 2d and 3d-story connecting rooms, all conveniences, with first-class board; private family. 18

2800 MORGAN ST.—Can accommodate a few nice people with first-class day board; terms to suit. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms with board if desired; references. 18

3107 LUCAS AV.—Second-story front rooms, singe or en suite, with or without board; nice yard. 18

FOR RENT—Large, handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, with first-class board; home comforts; cable car within one block. Ad. H 2, this office. 18

ROOM and board at St. James Hotel, $7, $8 to $10 per week, fire included; day board $25 per month.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

BOARD WANTED.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

FARMS FOR SALE.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

IM'P CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, elegantly furnished; convenient to Union Depot. Inquire Room 9, 104½ N. 5th st. 7

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2808 Sheridan av., a first-class 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas in perfect order; lot 25x150 feet. Open for examination. TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents, 7 710 Chestnut st.

$1600 WILL BUY 1436 N. 20th st. near Cass av., a nice brick house with lot 31x130 feet in good order. TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO. Agents, 7 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

3850 Delmar Avenue.

A nice new stone-front; this is the best built and nicest arranged new house for sale on Delmar av.; has eleven rooms, hard wood mantels, hall, gas, bath, furnace, nice yard, etc.; open all day for examination, if you want to buy one of the prettiest and best built houses in St. Louis at a bargain, go out and see this one; there is a man there all day to show it to buyers.

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents, 7 710 Chestnut street.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

A POSITIVE CURE.

NO BALSAM CAPAVIA

OR OILS, TASTELESS, NO ODOR. PRICE $1.00. ALL DRUGGISTS KEEP IT ON HAND.

A POSITIVE

Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1873. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies.

No Nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price, $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars sent for circular. P. O. Box 1533.

J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John St., New York. CURE.

HEALTH RESTORED.

Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Loss of Manhood, Wasting Weakness, Failing Body, Mind, &c., quickly and permanently cured. Our brochure containing full information of a remedy which will restore perfect health sent sealed by mail FREE to all afflicted. Address The Clarke Medical Co., East Haddam, Conn.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

The Old Doctor

NERVOUS DEBILITY. MALE or FEMALE. WEAKNESS AND DECAY.

A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial packages. Consultation and Books by mail FREE. Address Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

LOST—Black-and-tan dog, blind in left eye; female. $20 reward if returned to 103 S. 16th st. 30

LOST—Or Stolen—A pug dog: answers to name of Teddy; rather small and heavy-looking. Please return to 103 N. 10th st. Liberal reward and no questions. 30

LOST—A red leather purse containing small amount of money, either on the cable cars from Locust and 7th to 14th and Franklin av., or on Franklin av. to 17th st.; return and receive reward, to 617 Locust st., Woman's Exchange. 30

STORAGE.

ALL men who know the value of their money have their clothes made up at the New Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks etc.; inspection solicited; reduced rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.

81 WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Real Estate Office of Jas. Cummiskey, No. 12 North Eighth Street.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 14, 1886.—Having recently withdrawn from the firm of Booth, Barada & Co., I have opened an office at No. 12 North 8th st., where I will conduct a general real estate business. With an experience of 22 years, and having the necessary facilities for the proper management of real estate placed in my charge, I am confident of rendering satisfaction to all favoring me with the care of their interests. The buying and selling of real estate, the negotiation of loans on real estate, the collection of rents, and general management of estates, will receive careful and prompt attention. Respectfully, JAMES CUMMISKEY.

CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a certificate of deposit of the German Savings Institution, St. Louis, Mo., No. 118,207, for one hundred and four dollars, dated June 18, 1886, payable to my order one year after May 6, 1886, as the same has been stolen and payment stopped. MISSOURI BLACK.

OFFICE Standard School Book Company, 821 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., October 26, 1886.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Standard School Book Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 821 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, November 9, 1886, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. G. H. THIEL, President. G. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS SECTIONAL DOCK CO., St. Louis, November 1, 1886.—The annual election for five Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of this company Thursday, November 11, 1886. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon. H. B. LOUDERMAN, President. Attest: THOS. P. MORSE, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE.

To the public: Mr. Henry C. Albers, late of 222 Chestnut street, is no longer an agent for the Sun Insurance Company of San Francisco. From and after this date no transactions will be recognized by said company, except through H. T. Thomas & Co., No. 120 N. 3d st., and Thos. M. Taylor, No. 317 N. 3d st., who are the ONLY authorized agents in St. Louis. T. ORMSBEE, Special Agent Sun Ins. Co.

Jake Contributes.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Looking for Jake, I suppose," said Sergt. Bendall as Mr. Dunder entered the station yesterday with a very long face.

"Vhell, I like to see Shake. I doan' know vhas I shall do mit dot boy."

"What is it this time?"

Mr. Dunder laid five alleged half-dollar pieces on the desk in a row and replied:

"Maybe you see dose?"

"I do."

"Maybe it vhas goot money?"

"Every one of 'em is bogus!"

"Dot ish so. Some fellers pass 'em on me for beer sometimes vhen I vhas in a hurry. I puts 'em all in a box behind der bar."

"Well?"

"Vhell, last Sunday Shake takes a notion to go mit Sunday-school. Dot vhas all right. It vhas der vhay to make goot boys. Dis morning der Superintendent comes down to me mit dis bogus money and says:

"'Mr. Dunder, you haf some boy named Shake?'

"'Yes.'

"'He vhas mit our Sunday-school yesterda. He vhas a werry nice boy.'

"'Jo he vhas.'

"'We take up a leedle collection to buy some new books, und your son Shake puts all dis money in der box. What shall you do aboudt it?'

"Vhell, Sergeant, you see how it vhas. Dot vhas some more tricks by Shake, und I haf to shell out two dollar und a half good money to make up."

"And where is Jake?"

"He shlips oudt vhen dot man comes in, und I doan' find him any more. Maybe you see him pretty soon? If so, yust tell him dot vhas sooch a good shoke dat I laugh all oafer, und dot he can come home. I vhill be laughing ha! ha! ha! vhen he comes in. I shall keep laughing till he goes down cellar mit me to see if dot gas-meter vhas leaking, und den—!"

"I see."

"If you hear somebody yell oudt dot he vhas kilt und won't neafer do so any more you go right along and mind your business. It vhas Shake and me, und I vhas taking dot bogus money out of his hide!"

QUADRUPLE silver-plated butter dish, $2.50. E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

A Beautiful Present to the Queen.

From the Court Journal.

Mrs. John Bigelow has been sending to the Queen a volume of American poems on Her Majesty's succession, coronation and marriage. At the dates these events took place the poems were published in American newspapers and magazines, and Mrs. Bigelow has devoted much time to the collection of them. The Queen sent her a graceful acknowledgment.

BRASS crumb tray and brush, $2. E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

The Poet's Wail.

O the autumn days are coming, when the bees have stopped their humming, and the partridge lone is drumming in the copse upon the hill;

When the leaves are slowly falling, and the sable crow is calling to his mate to stop her squalling with a wild and mournful trill;

Autumn winds the boughs are rustling, and the towns again are bustling, while the countryman is hustling with his apples and his corn;

Days of johnny-cake and bacon, when the woods are all forsaken, and the meadow larks have taken flight across the fields forlorn;

'Tis the season melancholy, days when nature is not jolly; soon the welcome Christmas holly will be hung o'er banquet hall;

Snows of winter will be o'er us, and the season soon will bore us when in manner quite decorous we must seek the evening ball;

For the summer days are over, withered are the fields of clover, and each merry woodland rover on his haunts no more does dote;

And the question now, my dearie, that doth make me feel so weary, is the old one, dark and dreary, can I wear last winter's coat?

HENRY THOLENS.

LADIES' gold watches, $20 up. E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

CONROY W[illegible]

Fight on the School [illegible] dent of th[illegible]

The session of the [illegible] Tuesday evening, will [illegible] esting one, for apart [illegible] the new board there [illegible] on the election in [illegible] Mr. E. M. Bosley, [illegible] of the board from the [illegible] returned as elected, b[illegible] tested by Mr. John J. [illegible] and who, according t[illegible] was defeated. Th[illegible] and the prepara[illegible] uments on whi[illegible] made are in the hands [illegible] a resident of the ward [illegible] Conroy. A reporter [illegible] who saw him to-day [illegible] grounds Mr. Conroy a[illegible] test the election of B[illegible] "We will contest it up[illegible] tematic fraud. You [illegible] was brought about in [illegible]

MR. LEVI [illegible]

school director from t[illegible] the member of the co[illegible] was to appoint the ju[illegible] trict which comprises [illegible] teenth and Seventeent[illegible] and left the appointme[illegible] brother. When Conro[illegible] to Mr. Arnold, Bosley [illegible] dead or out of town a[illegible] men only were th[illegible] We suspected that [illegible] nipulated so I went to [illegible] and Clark avenue and [illegible] to which I'm ready t[illegible] only a few minutes f[illegible] place was supplied by [illegible] seller. My count sh[illegible] polled was 356 and the [illegible] of which were f[illegible] for Conroy. Of [illegible] 125 for Bosley and 2[illegible] was at the Eastern Pre[illegible] to prevent me from k[illegible] the Western Precinct, [illegible] Clark's wagon-shop, o[illegible] Thomas Conroy, John [illegible] vented from keeping [illegible] will swear he saw vote[illegible] were not handed in. [illegible] men who repeated at t[illegible] can prove. The law in [illegible] vote cast for Bosley be[illegible] are void."

Mr. John J. Conroy w[illegible] "My friends have got [illegible] whatever they do I wi[illegible] vinced there was fraud [illegible] policeman on the beat [illegible] men vote twice, and I'[illegible] authority that the judg[illegible] home with them befor[illegible] and this too is against [illegible] ward thoroughly canv[illegible] the men who actually [illegible]

Dan Linahan was see[illegible] further connection wi[illegible] the fact that he worked [illegible] tally of the votes poll[illegible] cinct. The number [illegible] watched was ten. The[illegible] under the new board, [illegible] and all other questio[illegible] election.

THE NEW [illegible]

It is said that when [illegible] next Tuesday night [illegible] the Fourteenth Ward [illegible] dent. It is also [illegible] mueller has entered in[illegible] the Democratic sectio[illegible] for the consideration o[illegible] Presidency will make [illegible] appointments of the [illegible] chairmen which work f[illegible] President of the Board.

QUADRUPLE silver-pla[illegible] E. JACCARD JEWELRY [illegible]

KANSAS CIT[illegible]

Arrested in St. Louis [illegible] Hard [illegible]

Jim Malloy and Georg[illegible] two burglars, broke [illegible] Jail on the 1st inst., an[illegible] the clothing store of [illegible] broken into by them [illegible] taken. They dressed [illegible] of the goods and came [illegible] Speers of Kansas City n[illegible] and at 2 o'clock [illegible] arrested by Det[illegible] McGrath after a li[illegible] clothing found on [illegible] [illegible] yesterday [illegible] [illegible] another of [illegible] [illegible] in Kansas City [illegible] burglary. Officer Gree[illegible] [illegible] here this morning [illegible] take back Malloy and [illegible] Welch is under indictme[illegible] stealing three coats, val[illegible] ber 28 from David Cle[illegible] Main street and was [illegible] bondsman, James Fitzg[illegible] taken to Kansas City, [illegible] claiming him.

Receiver's Sale of [illegible]

Great bargains in engr[illegible] at Redheffer & Koch's, [illegible]

CAUSED BY A [illegible]

A Fight Which May [illegible] Mann[illegible]

About 8 o'clock last e[illegible] between Florian Schmi[illegible] ing at No. 1724 South B[illegible] Lambur, 34 years old, [illegible] No. 3916 South Broadw[illegible] ownership of a door be[illegible] South Broadway. Lamb[illegible] his fist, knocking [illegible] old man's head str[illegible] causing concussion of [illegible] taken to his home whe[illegible] the injury and pronoun[illegible] not necessarily fatal. [illegible] up this morning and a w[illegible] battery will be issued [illegible] all that can be made of t[illegible] man dies when it will [illegible]

"Give Us [illegible]

on so-called cures fo[illegible] only reliefs, says the [illegible] There is but one positive [illegible] because it is like no othe[illegible] Ball" is recognized in [illegible] remedy. Free test, sou[illegible] way and Olive, and over [illegible] Louis. Ladies' parlors. [illegible]

CITY PER[illegible]

Miss Maggie Guthrie is [illegible] New York the latter par[illegible]

Mrs. B. D. Sterling of [illegible] sister Mrs. Stephen Mye[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwe[illegible] an extended tour of the [illegible]

J. B. Merwin of this [illegible] Journal of Education, de[illegible] this evening in a course [illegible] people of Vandalia, Mo. [illegible]

Mrs. H. H. Strebel w[illegible] handsomely dressed ladi[illegible] of the Harmonie. She w[illegible] almost completely veile[illegible] lace.

A service in memori[illegible] Boppert will be held in [illegible] terian Church on Sunday [illegible] a. m. Rev. W. G. Mc[illegible] friends are cordially inv[illegible]

Mr. Walter Grath of Ne[illegible] avenue celebrated his [illegible] receiving a large numbe[illegible] entertaining them [illegible] dancing and refreshmen[illegible] until an early hour this [illegible]

Mrs. H. A. Schmidt of [illegible] elegant luncheon to a pa[illegible] Wednesday afternoon. [illegible] were unique and beauti[illegible] presented with a corsa[illegible] those present were the [illegible] Tillie Glitz, Bertha Frey, [illegible] Tillie Holland, Emma Ri[illegible] Mrs. H. A. Schmidt, Cha[illegible] ker, Eberhard and othe[illegible]

BEAUTIFUL brass tables [illegible] E. JACCARD JEWELRY C[illegible]

Small Ste[illegible]

Tuesday night about $3[illegible] stolen from the grocery o[illegible] 1115 South Eleventh stre[illegible]

A lot of clothes and sm[illegible] at $10, were stolen from [illegible] 128 Targee street.

An overcoat valued at [illegible]

CONROY WILL CONTEST.

Fight on the School Board Election—President of the New Board.

The session of the new School Board, next Tuesday evening, will be a particularly interesting one, for apart from the organization of the new board there will be a contest filed on the election in the Seventeenth Ward. Mr. E. M. Bosley, the present member of the board from the Seventeenth, has been returned as elected, but his seat will be contested by Mr. John J. Conroy, who ran against and who, according to the published returns, was defeated. The contest at present and the preparation of the documents on which it is to be made are in the hands of an attorney who is a resident of the ward and also a friend of Mr. Conroy. A reporter for the POST-DISPATCH who saw him to-day asked him upon what grounds Mr. Conroy and his friends would contest the election of Bosley, and he replied: "We will contest it upon the grounds of systematic fraud. You understand the matter was brought about in this way:

MR. LEVI L. ARNOLD,

school director from the Fifteenth Ward, was the member of the committee whose duty it was to appoint the judges in the Fourth district which comprises wards First, Third, Fifteenth and Seventeenth. Mr. Arnold was sick and left the appointment of the judges to his brother. When Conroy presented his names to Mr. Arnold, Bosley told him the men were dead or out of town and in that way Bosley's men only were the judges and clerks. We suspected that the thing would be manipulated so I went to the poll at Fourteenth and Clark avenue and kept a tally of the votes to which I'm ready to swear. I was absent only a few minutes for lunch and then my place was supplied by Dan Linahan, the bookseller. My count shows that the total vote polled was 356 and the judges returned 450, 245 of which were for Bosley and 205 for Conroy. Of my men I counted 125 for Bosley and 231 for Conroy. This was at the Eastern Precinct, and Bosley tried to prevent me from keeping the record. At the Western Precinct, where the poll was at Clark's wagon-shop, on Twenty-second street, Thomas Conroy, John J.'s brother, was prevented from keeping tally, but he says he will swear he saw votes put into the box which were not handed in. There were also some men who repeated at this poll, all of which we can prove. The law in this case is that if one vote cast for Bosley be fraudulent all the rest are void."

Mr. John J. Conroy was seen also and said: "My friends have got the case in hand and whatever they do I will stand by. I'm convinced there was fraud in the election. The policeman on the beat told me he saw three men vote twice, and I've got it on the best authority that the judges brought the boxes home with them before making the returns, and this too is against the law. I want the ward thoroughly canvassed and the names of the men who actually voted ascertained."

Dan Linahan was seen, but said he had no further connection with the election, beyond the fact that he worked for Conroy and kept tally of the votes polled in the Eastern Precinct. The number of votes polled while he watched was ten. The contest must be made under the new board, which will decide this and all other questions pertaining to the election.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

It is said that when the new board meets next Tuesday night Albert Bornmueller of the Fourteenth Ward will be elected President. It is also gossip that Bornmueller has entered into a combination with the Democratic section of the board and for the consideration of their support for the Presidency will make a square divide in the appointments of the committees and their chairmen which work falls to the duty of the President of the Board.

QUADRUPLE silver-plated ice-pitcher, $5.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

KANSAS CITY BURGLARS

Arrested in St. Louis This Morning After a Hard Fight.

Jim Malloy and George Sullivan, alias Smith, two burglars, broke out of the Kansas City Jail on the 1st inst., and the following night the clothing store of Ganz Bros. there was broken into by them and a lot of clothing taken. They dressed themselves with part of the goods and came to St. Louis. Chief Speers of Kansas City notified the police here and at 2 o'clock this morning they were arrested by Detectives Burke and McGrath after a lively fight, and the clothing found on them. The same officers yesterday arrested Thomas Welch, another of the gang, who is wanted in Kansas City in connection with the burglary. Officer Greely of Kansas City arrived here this morning after the men and will take back Malloy and Sullivan to-night. As Welch is under indictment here on a charge of stealing three coats, valued at $100, on November 28 from David Clegg of No. 801 North Main street and was surrendered by his bondsman, James Fitzgerald, he could not be taken to Kansas City, Sheriff Harrington claiming him.

Receiver's Sale of Engravings, Etc.

Great bargains in engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

CAUSED BY A DOOR BELL.

A Fight Which May End in a Very Serious Manner.

About 8 o'clock last evening a dispute arose between Florian Schmid, 65 years of age, living at No. 1724 South Broadway, and Henry Lambur, 34 years old, who keeps a bakery at No. 3916 South Broadway, in regard to the ownership of a door bell in front of No. 3818 South Broadway. Lambur struck Schmid with his fist, knocking him dywn. The old man's head struck the sidewalk, causing concussion of the brain. He was taken to his home where Dr. Schade dressed the injury and pronounced it dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. Lambur gave himself up this morning and a warrant for assault and battery will be issued against him, as that is all that can be made of the case unless the old man dies when it will become manslaughter.

"Give Us a Rest"

on so-called cures for Catarrh, which are only reliefs, says the Catarrhal sufferer. There is but one positive cure, and it succeeds because it is like no other. "Carbolic Smoke Ball" is recognized in St. Louis as a standard remedy. Free test, southeast corner Broadway and Olive, and over Post-office, East St. Louis. Ladies' parlors. Open Sunday.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Maggie Guthrie is expected home from New York the latter part of next week.

Mrs. B. D. Sterling of Kansas is visiting her sister Mrs. Stephen Myers at 3033 Clark av.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell have returned after an extended tour of the East and Northwest.

J. B. Merwin of this city, editor American Journal of Education, delivers the first lecture this evening in a course of ten to be given the people of Vandalia, Mo.

Mrs. H. H. Strebel was one of the most handsomely dressed ladies at the opening ball of the Harmonie. She wore pale blue surah almost completely veiled in exquisite duchesse lace.

A service in memoriam of the late Louis Boppert will be held in Westminster Presbyterian Church on Sunday, November 7, at 11:45 a. m. Rev. W. G. McDanniel, pastor. All friends are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. Walter Grath of No. 1217 South Compton avenue celebrated his 23d birthday last night, receiving a large number of his friends and entertaining them handsomely. Music, dancing and refreshments kept the company until an early hour this morning.

Mrs. H. A. Schmidt of Pine street gave an elegant luncheon to a party of sixteen ladies Wednesday afternoon. The table decorations were unique and beautiful. Each lady was presented with a corsage bouquet. Among those present were the Misses Katie Rauer, Tillie Glitz, Bertha Frey, Laura Beschestobill, Tillie Holland, Emma Ritschey and Mesdames Mrs. H. A. Schmidt, Chas. Bredemeier, Voelker, Eberhard and others.

BEAUTIFUL brass tables, $10 to $50.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

Small Stealings.

Tuesday night about $35 worth of goods were stolen from the grocery of B. Brownbeck, No. 1113 South Eleventh street.

A lot of clothes and small articles, all valued at $10, were stolen from Martin Creft of No. 118 Targee street.

An overcoat valued at $45 was stolen from Hector A. Lynch, a guest of the Lindell, out of a Wabash car between the Union Depot and bridge.

John McElhinneny of Clayton, Mo., claims that about dusk of the 3d inst. he was roped into Mollie Lambert's house, No. 405 South Sixth street, and was robbed of $25. Early Fortune, an inmate of the house, was arrested, but denies having had anything to do with it.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning the residence of Mr. Tebbetts, No. 3024 Bell street, was entered through an open second-story window and $35 and a railroad pass taken from the bed-room of Mr. Mansur.

THE St. James Hotel has good rooms and excellent table board at remarkably low prices. See boarders' column.

AN UNDUTIFUL SON,

Who Made a Mistake when He Fought with His Aged Father.

Peter A. Miller, a stout, tough-looking young man about 24 years of age, visited his aged father's house last night while drunk and set about to whip the old man. He was unequal to the task, however, and when Peter was brought up before Judge Cady this morning to answer to the charge of disturbing the peace and being drunk on the street he was about as sorry a looking picture as was ever seen in the court-room. His face was a mass of cuts and bruises and he walked as though every bone in his body ached. The father, who appeared against him, said he was sorry to say that his son was incorrigible and that he was unable to do anything with him.

"It strikes me, old man," said Judge Cady, "that you handle him quite well. However, I will assist you by fining him $25 in one case and $10 in the other."

FINEST line of plush goods in the city.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

A Chapter of Accidents.

While Daniel Sullivan, 65 years of age, employed at the saloon on Grand avenue and Shenandoah street, was returning home about midnight last night, he fell down an embankment near his home, breaking his right hip. He was removed to the City Hospital.

While car No. 94 of the Broadway line was going south on Seventh street, shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, a stake wagon drove across in front of the car, and finding it impossible to stop the car in time with the brake to save the horses the driver pulled the pin and let them loose. They ran south to Gratiot street, where they were stopp d by a pile of granite, one of the horses being badly and the other slightly injured.

DIAMOND studs from $8 up.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

A Stock-Shipper Assigns.

CHICAGO, November 5.—A Times special from Kewanee, Ill., says: Thomas E. Houle, a stock-shipper of this place, has made an assignment to John Ellis, Vice-President of the First National Bank. His liabilities are $200,000; the assets are a town residence and a farm which, it is said, are heavily mortgaged.

EVERY lady should see how well steak can be broiled without smell or dirt. Exhibition daily at 411 North Fourth street.

An Architect's Downfall.

Andrew Van der Wick, a Rotterdam architect who has been two years in this country, was found by Officer Dunn last night in a hallway on Second and Plum streets, and fined $25 by Judge Cady this morning for trespassing. Once he had plenty, but now he is one of the seediest tramps on the road. He will go down to the Work house.

SOLITAIRE diamond rings, $10 to $500.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

What We Know About Meteors.

From Nature.

1. The luminous meteor tracks are in the upper part of the earth's atmosphere. Few, if any, appear at a height greater than 100 miles and few are seen below a height of thirty miles from the earth's surface, except in rare cases where stones and irons fall to the ground. All these meteor tracks are caused by bodies which come into the air from without.

2. The velocities of the meteors in the air are comparable with that of the earth in its orbit about the sun. It is not easy to determine the exact values of those velocities, yet they may be roughly stated as from 50 to 250 times the velocity of sound in the air, or of a cannon-ball.

3. It is a necessary consequence of these velocities that the meteors move about the sun and not about the earth as the controlling body.

4. There are four comets related to four periodic star-showers that come on the dates April 20, August 10, November 14 and November 27. The meteoroids which have given us any one of these star showers constitute a group, each individual of which moves in a path which is like that of the corresponding comet. The bodies are, however, now too far from one another to influence appreciably each other's motions.

5. The ordinary shooting stars in their appearance and phenomena do not differ essentially from the individuals in star showers.

6. The meteorites of different falls differ from one another in their chemical composition, in their mineral forms, and in their tenacity. Yet through all these differences they have peculiar common properties which distinguish them entirely from all terrestrial rocks.

7. The most delicate researches have failed to detect any trace of organic life in meteorites.

These propositions have practically universal acceptance among scientific men.

SOLID silver pieces in plush cases from $3.50 up. E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

A Cure for Burns and Frost-Bites.

From the London Medical Record.

Dr. A. A. Zuboff writes in a Russian journal that, having tried potassium permanganate in upward of sixty cases of burns and frost-bites, he has arrived at the following conclusions: (1) Permanangarate of potash, in the shape of frequently changed compresses (linen or hygroscopic cotton-wool soaked in a solution of one or two grains to an ounce of water), is an effective remedy for frost-bite of the first and second degrees. (2) The same lotion acts as successfully in burns of the first degree. (3) It is less successful in burns of the second degree. At all events, the permanganate lotion rapidly relieves inflammation around blisters and pain, and prevents suppuration when blisters remain intact. In this category of cases it is advisable to employ a weaker solution (half a grain, or even less, to an ounce). Two cases are given in detail. One of the patients received (when taking a vapor-bath) a scald of the first degree extending from the breasts to the inguinal folds anteriorly, and between the same levels posteriorly. Pain disappeared within an hour after the application of the permanganate lotion. Soon the epidermis began to peel off. She was cured within eleven days. Another woman had a similar scald of the face and a hand. She also obtained rapid relief, the treatment lasting a week.

Sumner Kept His Seat.

From the Detroit Free Press.

About 1863, when the horse car lines were first established in Washington to the Navy Yard, certain cars were set aside for colored people with no restriction as to white passengers who might wish to make use of them. One day Senators Sumner of Massachusetts and Graves of Kentucky got into one of the "colored" cars and seated themselves, talking briskly. Soon two buxom colored "aunties" came in after the car had filled up, one of them remarking audibly: "Dis yere's no ways right. White folks' cabs is fo' white folks and cullud cabs is fo' cullud pussons, and white folks done got no business fillin' up dese yere seats!" "The woman is right, Sumner," said Senator Graves, rising with an amused smile. "We will have to give up the seats." But Mr. Sumner said promptly, "I never change my seat anywhere," and kept his place while the negress settled herself by his side, Senator Graves remaining standing.

A Michigan Schedule.

From the Detroit Free Press.

They have tried it in Michigan, and the public at large can now safely figure that it takes just a full pint of cider to make a 10-year-old boy drunk. For every year beyond that add half a gill until you get up to two quarts, which amount is sufficient to down a man wearing No. 10 boots.

FAT PEOPLE AND FLUIDS.

Result of Some Recent Experiments Made in Paris.

From the Gentleman's Magazine.

The question whether water is fattening or otherwise has been much discussed. Formerly it was generally asserted that the victims of obesity should mortify the flesh and reduce the fat by abstaining as much as possible from liquids and remaining in a continual state of thirst. Latterly the opposite has been affirmed, and I am told that a reduction of weight is one of the results claimed by the "hot-water cure," provided always that the water is taken as hot as possible, painfully hot and in great quantities.

Experiments have been made in Paris by Dr. Debove which controvert both these doctrines. These experiments indicate that, provided the same amount of solid food is taken, large quantities of water make a man neither thinner nor fatter. They were carefully made on a friend who took weighed quantities of food daily, and while these remained equal doubling the quantity of water had no measurable effect on the weight of the body. Still, it is quite possible that the old theory of thirst cure and the new theory of hot-water cure may both be correct. Both violate the natural conditions of health. Scalding hot water, like tea or coffee or grog of similar temperature, unquestionably injures the teeth, the stomach and other organs concerned in the early stages of the digestion, and it is very probable that deficiency of liquid impedes the latter stages, whereby the chyme, by the aid of the digesting fluids, becomes converted into chyle and blood.

A fat man may easily become thinner by injuring his health. Banting is dangerous, as many who have fairly tried can prove. The difficult problem is to reduce the fat without reducing the strength at the same time. A skillful trainer will undertake to bring any man down to his "fighting weight"—i. e., to the best condition for violent exertion; but as soon as the discipline of training is relaxed the obesity, when constitutional, returns, and a long continuance of high training is murderous. Perhaps the oldest prescription, "Keep your mouth shut and your eyes open," when followed with judicious limitations, is the best. Eat less, sleep less and walk more are safe injunctions, provided they are obeyed in moderation.

Dr. Debove's conclusions apply to water only, not to other beverages. The fat man who uses malt liquor as a daily beverage deserves to be buried under cross-roads at midnight, according to the ancient modes of degrading the willful perpetrators of felo de se.

Pictures and Frames.

Artistic framing and regilding, lowest prices, at Moder & Kelly's, 820 Pine street.

Hygiene of Old Age.

From Annals of Hygiene.

The teeth in old age are, of course, lost, and they should, unless under exceptional circumstances, be replaced by artificial teeth, for the thorough chewing of food is even more necessary in the old than in the youg, because in the old the digestive powers are apt to fail. With the best artificial teeth mastication is apt to be imperfectly performed; hence the food of the aged should be soft and readily comminuted, and especially should it be easy of digestion. Very few old people need stimulating diet; very many are injured by an excess of nitrogenous food. The kidneys, like all other organs, are feeble, and if meats and other rich foods are used in excess they greatly increase the strain upon these organs. Milk and milk products or preparations of breadstuffs cooked with milk should form a very large proportion of the food of the ordinary aged individual, but individual peculiarities differ so much that personal medical counsel should in all cases be taken so that the diet may be regulated to the needs of the individual case. Very many old people are hurt by the use of food in excessive quantity; but little exercise can be taken, all growth has ceased, and the bodily furnaces which make heat are able to destroy but very little of food fuel. Some little time since I had occasion to lecture on this subject at the Philadelphia Hospital, and an assertion that I then made that most old people are more comfortable, enjoy better health, and probably live longer for the use of wine, has met with very severe disapprobation at the hands of some of the profession, whose strong sympathy with the temperance movement dominates their judgment. No valid reasons have, however, so far as my judgment goes, been brought forward to lead me to change my opinion. In the overfed American people the habitual use of wine during youthful or middle age and vigorous health is, we think, an injury rather than a good; but when the powers of life are failing, when digestion is weak, and the multitudinous small ills of feebleness perplex and annoy, one or two glasses of generous wine at dinner aid digestion, quiet for the time being much nervous irritation, and in no way do harm. The sum total of ruin wrought by alcohol in the world is appalling, but it is not lessened by our shutting our eyes to the good that wine properly used may achieve. When in the aged there is a distinct failure of vital power, and especially of digestive power, the call for the habitual use of alcoholic liquors is, in my opinion, imperative. The danger of the formation of any evil habits when a man has crossed the line of 70 is so slight that the most conscientious physician need not hesitate in reccommending the daily use of alcoholic beverages to his patient.

Too Much Headquarters.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"I like to know," said Mr. Dunder, as he dropped in to see Sergt. Bendall of the police yesterday, "how many candidates vhas oop for office in Detroit dis year?"

"Well, taking all the tickets, there ought to be about two hundred," was the reply.

"Not more ash dot?"

"Don't think so. Why."

"Vheell, two vheeks ago some fellers began to come aroundt und ask my name und say: 'Oh—ah—glad to meet you, Mr. Dunder. I vhas a candidate on der — teeket, you know? I guess I like to make dis my headquarters for der campaign. How vhas your beer?' Vhell, dot means free beer for him, you see. I like to be headquarters for all candidates, for dot makes peesness."

"Well?"

"Vhell, I keep a leedle account of candidates mit a pencil, und der number vhas now 760."

"They are playing roots on you."

"Dot's vhas Shake says, und he tells me it vhas better I see you. Sergeant, would all dose candidates come to me?"

"No, nor twenty of them."

"Und I vhas shwindled again?"

"Yes."

"Sergeant, keep a leedle shtill! I vhas going right back home. As soon as I get dere some candidate vill come in, I shall be ready for him. He vhill shtep oop und begin: 'Vhas dis Carl Dunder, det old wheel-horse und patriot of whom we haf heard—?' Dot vhill be all. Shust at dot blace some clubs vhill fly aroundt like hail, und some loafer vhill fall on his back mit a proken headt. Shust you keep away und read der funerals in der papers to-morrow! Like der boys say: 'I tumbles mit some rackets!'"

The Sooner You Know This the Better.

From the Merchant Traveler.

The hotel clerk knows you don't own the earth, and you know he doesn't, and there is no use in either of you trying to make each other believe you do.

A TREMENDOUS RUSH!

Never since we have been in existence has our daily sales been so large as they have been during the last few days. We are surprising thousands daily with the bona-fide bargains in Overcoats and Suits, which, through the failure of the Great Eastern Clothing Company of Philadelphia, whose entire stock was purchased by us at Sheriff's sale, we are enabled to offer at about one-third their value. Our BARGAINS for this week will be: Men's Heavy Winter Suits, $2.95; Men's Good Corkscrew and Cassimere Suits, $4.95; Men's Heavy Durable Overcoats, $1.75; Men's Imitation Chinchilla Overcoats, $2.15; Men's Good Fur Beaver Overcoats, $4 and $4.75; Men's Fine Corkscrew Suits and Overcoats, $7.50; Men's $25 Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, $15; Children's Good Heavy Suits and Overcoats, $1; Children's Fine Suits and Overcoats, $2.50 and $3.50; Boys' Heavy Overcoats, $1; Boys' Good Durable Suits, $1.95; Boys' Good Cassimere Suits and Overcoats, $2.50 to $5; 100 dozen Boys' Hats at 5 cents; 50 dozen Nobby Polo and Tam O'Shanter Caps, 10 cents; Jersey Caps, 5 cents; Men's $3 Stiff Hats, $1.50; 100 dozen Knee-Pants at 20 cents; Umbrellas at 25 cents; All-Wool Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers, 45 cents; Heavy Undershirts and Drawers, 15 cents; All-Wool Blue Flannel Shirts at 85 cents; Men's Good Cassimere Pants at 95 cents; Men's Good Vests at 50 cents; and Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Men's and Boys' Fine Clothing proportionately cheap. ☞ All goods marked in plain figures. Strictly ONE PRICE.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. N.B.—A Drum, Sticks and Strap given with each Child's Suit at $5 and upwards.

THE ROMANOFS.

A Family in Which something Very Like Insanity is Hereditary.

The report (afterward denied) of the killing of an imperial aide by the Czar while under the hallucination that the former was about to attempt the ruler's life has recalled the existence of hereditary neurosis in the Romanof family, and the fact that the Czar forbade the republication in Russia of Dr. Ireland's "Blot on the Brain," one chapter of which gives in detail the progress of the infirmity in this family for the last 300 years.

The chapter in question begins with the atrocities of Ivan the Terrible, that monster in human form, some idea of whose career of crimes may be had from the fact that he massacred 27,000 people at one time in a single town. He and his son often had 500 persons tortured and killed in a day for their pleasure! The refined cruelties of Nero and Caligula were puny when contrasted with the scale upon which Ivan conducted his atrocities. He was succeeded by Fedor, his son, a silly and weak-minded young man, who was subject to epileptic fits. Then came a break in a family line till Michael Feodorovitch, the first Tsar of the Romanof family, succeeded to the throne at the age of 16. He, too, was mentally weak and was supplanted by his son, Alexis. Alexis had by his first wife Feodor, Ivan, Sophia and several other daughters, and by his second wife Peter and Nathalie. Feodor remained on the throne several years, but was weak-minded and sickly. His brother Ivan was a hopeless imbecile. Upon Feodor's death his sister Sophia tried to make Ivan the Tsar, that she might reign, but she had to give way to the force of character and indomitable will of her younger brother, Peter, afterwards "the Great." In Peter the neurosis showed a tendency to convulsions, and made his character a strange mixture of self-sacrifice and tyranny, cruelty and humanity. Peter had only one legitimate son, Alexis, whom he put to death. He was succeeded by his wife, Catherine, who was followed by Peter, the son of Alexis. With Peter II., who died young, the male line of the Romanoff family became extinct. He was succeeded by Anna, a reputed daughter of Ivan. She adopted a grandson of Ivan as heir to the throne. This unfortunate Prince, sometimes called Ivan VI., was supplanted by Elizabeth, a daughter of the great Peter. She chose for her successor Peter III., a grandson of her father by Anna of Holstein. Peter III. was weak-minded and dissolute, and he was dethroned and put to death by his wife Catherine, the German Princess. The unchastity of Catherine rendered it doubtful who was the father of her only son Paul, but as Soltikof was given the benefit of the doubt, and she was an alien, it is possible that the present house is entirely foreign. Paul came to the throne at the age of 35, and proved a petty tyrant of the worst kind. He became so obnoxious that he was strangled, by his son Alexander's consent, and the latter ascended the throne. Alexander inherited his father's looks and disposition, and traces of the hereditary infirmity were plainly visible. He died a natural death, however. Paul's second son, Constantine, who was an imbecile, was judged incapable of reigning, and his brother Nicholas became Emperer in 1825. The insanity which seemed latent in Alexander II., is thought to have broken forth in the present Czar. He has been subject to epileptic fits and hallucinations, and of late years his troubles have been complicated by heart disease, sleeplessness and rheumatism.

FINE silk umbrellas, $2.50 to $15.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

Good in Any Climate.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A saloonkeeper up Gratiot street sat at his door the other afternoon wondering why it was that so many men in Detroit preferred buttermilk to beer, when two strangers came along. One of them placed a penny on the sidewalk, placed his right heel on the penny, and then bent over to see how far he could reach and mark the flagstone with a nail. As he reached out he lifted his heel off the penny and the other man picked up the coin, slipped it into his pocket and winked at the saloonist.

"That's a long reach," said No. 1, as he straightened up.

"Yes, but you lifted your heel off the cent."

"No, I didn't."

"Bet you a dollar!"

"I'll take it!"

"Hold on shentlemens," said the beer seller, as he rose up, "I like to make some bets myself."

"I'll bet you $2 my heel is on a penny," said No. 1.

"I take dot bet awful queek," replied the saloonist, and a couple of $2 bills were handed to No. 2.

No. 1 sat down on the walk, pulled off his shoe and held it up that the saloonkeeper might see a penny screwed fast to the heel. He replaced his shoe after a moment, rose up and bowed courteously, and the pair walked off. They were at least half a block away before the victim recovered sufficiently to say:

"Vhell! Vhell! I pays taxes in two wards und goes twice to Chicago, but yet I vhas some lunatics who ought to be led around mit a rope!"

The King of Greece in Paris.

Paris Letter to London Truth.

The King of Greece is here ostensibly as a pater-familias who wishes to show his six young folks Paris. He really wants to find out to what extent France might be induced to go in for backing the Hellenes in the impending struggle for what remains to the Sultan of his European territory. His Majesty must now be wealthy. The suite which he has at the Hotel Bristol, and with which he has been traveling, with his wife and half-dozen young hopefuls, all over Europe, stopping at the most expensive hotels, must have swallowed up in the course of his tour a large part of his Civil-List allowance. The royal party occupy the Prince of Wales' rooms and the flats above them. As the Bristol goes in for entertaining persons who are led by their tastes, positions and large fortunes to avoid the promiscuity of the table d'hote, it charges heavy prices for everything. The cuisine is faultless, and the servants act as if they were old personal attendants of the guests.

Imprisoned for Enlisting Slaves.

Des Moines Letter to the Chicago Journal.

A few weeks ago a public statement was made by Gen. Howard that an Iowa soldier was, during the war, imprisoned by order of Gen. Halleck for freeing slaves. The name of the soldier was not then given, but he has responded for himself. He was Dr. Ransom L. Harris of Tabor, Freemont County, a Lieutenant of the First Kansas Colored Volunteers. He says it happened near Springfield, Mo. Slaves came into camp and gave valuable information regarding the movements of Price's army, and he decided to utilize them by enlisting them, but Halleck heard of it and ordered them sent back to their masters and him put into prison. The slaves, however, managed to escape. The doctor was released after several weeks and subsequently led a large number of those slaves in five hard-fought battles in the Southwest.

GENTS' silver watches from $10 up.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth st.

A REBEL SPY.

A Southern Woman Who Braved All Dangers for Her Lover.

From the Boston Budget.

Prominent among the female spies who gave the Federal Government a great deal of trouble was a woman named Baxley. She crossed the Potomac from Maryland in a skiff rowed by negroes, and made her way to Richmond with many valuable articles about her person. Then she came from Richmond to Fortress Monroe under a flag of truce, and was not discovered to be a spy until the boat was about landing her passengers at Baltimore. Mrs. Baxley appeared gay on the passage, and at breakfast a Mr. Bingham asked her jocosely whether she was a secessionist, to which she answered "Yes." The boat having landed, Mrs. Baxley was heard to say that "she thanked God that she had arrived home safe," and, when about stepping ashore, Mr. Bingham requested her attendance in the ladies' cabin. As soon as the room was reached she took off her bonnet, between the lining of which were found fifty letters sewed in, when she exclaimed that, having been found out, she thought it best to deliver over the "contrabands," and be allowed to go. Mr. Bingham insisted upon it that she had others, when in her shoes and stockings other letters were also found. The lady was thereupon guarded until the Marshal sent a lady to examine Mrs. Baxley. Almost every possible place about her clothing was filled with letters to the sympathizers in Baltimore, but in her corsets was found a document which, when taken by the lady examining, Mrs. Baxley rushed at her, and, getting hold of the paper tore it in two. The lady examiner rushed at Mrs. Baxley, at the same time calling assistance. Mr. Bingham, who stood outside while the operation was going on, rushed into the saloon and found Mrs. Baxley hors du combat, but vanquished, and the document, though torn, in the possession of the Marshals Aid. The document was a commission from Jeff Davis to a Dr. Septimus Brown of Baltimore; also directions for him to run the Federal blockade. The other documents in the keeping of this female smuggler proved to be treasonable correspondence. Dr. Brown was immediately taken prisoner and sent to Fort McHenry. Mrs. Baxley was taken to a hotel. While locked in her room she dropped a note out of the window addressed to her lover (the Rebel doctor) imploring him for God's sake to fly, as all was discovered. She was now quite disheartened and said she had braved all dangers for the sake of her lover, and when on the point of having accomplished all her cherished desires the cup of happiness was dashed from her lips. It seemed to be her darling desire to get her lover into the Rebel army. She had a diary detailing the prices of various articles of necessity at Richmond, and a memorandum of her having kissed the hand of President Davis.

Tobacco in France.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Some interesting particulars are published by M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu in the Economist Francais with regard to the manufacture and consumption of tobacco in France. He quotes official figures, which show that while the quantity of tobacco grown in France itself was about 19,200 tons in 1850, it has been gradually increasing until it is now nearly double that quantity, while the revenue which the State derives from it has increased from £3,555,000 to nearly £13,000,000. In other words while the quantity of tobacco grown has only doubled, the profits of the State, or in other words, of the manufacturers, have nearly quadrupled. The great increase in profit is explained by M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu upon the ground that the expense of manufacturing an additional quantity of tobacco is not anything like that of the first establishment of plant and material. The cultivation and manufacture of tobacco has been a Government monopoly since 1674, and, with the exception of a brief interval during the Revolution, has remained so ever since. In this connection M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu gives the following figures showing the quantity of tobacco consumed in the different countries of Europe, and the rate per 100 inhabitants, is, according to him, as follows: Spain 110 pounds, Italy 128 pounds, Great Britain 138 pounds, Russia 182 pounds, Hungary 207 pounds, France 210 pounds, Denmark 224 pounds, Norway 229 pounds, Austria 273 pounds, Germany 336 pounds, Holland 448 pounds and Belgium 560 pounds. In other words, while in Spain little more than one pound per head is consumed, nearly double that quantity is consumed in France, three times as much in Germany, four times as much in Holland, and five times as much in Belgium.

The Grown-Up Tomboy.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The girl romp, otherwise known as the tomboy, is an eager, earnest, impulsive, glad-hearted, kind-souled specimen of genus feminine. If her laugh is too frequent and her tone a trifle too emphatic we are willing to overlook these for the sake of the true life and exulting vitality to which they are the escape valves; and, indeed, we rather like the high-pressure nature which must close off its superfluous "steam" in such ebullition. The glancing eye, glowing cheek, the fresh, balmy breath, the lithe, graceful play of the limbs tell a tale of healthy and vigorous physical development which is Nature's best beauty. The soul and the mind will be developed also in due time, and we shall have before us a woman in the highest sense of the term. When the tomboy has sprung up to a healthful and vigorous womanhood she will be ready to take hold of the duties of life, become a worker in the great system of humanity. She will not sit down and sigh over the work given her to do, to simper nonsense or to fall sick at heart, but she will be ever ready to take up her burden of duty. In her track there will be sound philosophy; in her thoughts, boldness and originality; in her heart Heaven's purity, and the world will be better that she lived in it. To her allotted task she will bring health, vigor, energy, and spirits; these will give her both the power and the endurance without which her life must be, in some respects at least, a failure.

An Additional Celestial Attraction.

From Tid-Bits.

If it be true of heaven that there is no Knight there a great many employers will make extra efforts to get in.

SOUTHERN GIRLS.

They Are Dangerous to Susceptible Masculinity, but They Are Not Flirts.

From the Richmond (Va.) State.

Why do these Northerners speak of Southern girls as flirts? The inquiry can elicit but two answers to the diligent seeker after truth. First, the Northern man may have been charmed with some special girl, and too rashly presumed that he could capture her, failing in which undertaking he may in his chagrin have denounced herself and all her Southern sisters as flirts. Second, the light-hearted, always alert and prattling Southern girls, whose talk is punctuated with laughter, may, because of their ease in talking to one man or a dozen men, have conveyed to the Northerner the impression that she was a flirt. But he is wrong. She is dangerous, but she is no flirt. Charles Dudley Warner visited the White Sulphur last year, and after a month's sojourn went away charmed with the social life among the Southerners there. He gave his impressions to the country through Harper's Magazine, and as a result the number of Northerners at the White this year is larger than ever before. The contrast between the life there and at Saratoga seems to have impressed them as it does the Saratoga talker, who longs "for the rebel girls in muslin gowns." And this social commingling of Northern and Southern society will do much good. The impression left after reading the Northern writer's kindly rhapsody is that he is amazed because rebel girls, with only "muslin gowns," can be so joyous and so charming. Flirting is not characteristic of the Southern girls. Some of them may flirt, but no one will confess that she ever did such a thing. The fact is, there are some women in all races and nations that will flirt. Arctic explorers have found them among the Esquimaux. Frank Cushman was worried by them when he lived with the Zuni Indians. Some of the African Queens attempted to ensnare Livingstone and Stanley, and certain American antiquarians have gravely asserted that our own estimable Pocahontas coqueted with no less a prominent citizen than Capt. John Smith, now many years dead.

After the cursory review of the situation we are warranted in promising that the Northern men may go among the Southern girls at the White Sulphur, and the Southern men may go among the Northern girls at the White Sulphur, and learn the useful fact that the girls from both sections know how to flirt, but do not use their knowledge. But if the man be experimentally inclined and anybody is hurt it will be the man who will return to Saratoga after a brief parley with a rebel girl, or the man who will return to Richmond after a brief parley with the Northern girl, and each man will be found at home with a general benumbing suffusion of his thinking faculties, an uncertainty as to the existing order of things, and a vehement conviction of the necessity for immediate war with Mexico. He may charge that the White Sulphur girls are flirts, but is he entitled to credence?

A PRICE STUDY.

What the Gold Standard Has Increased in Purchasing Power.

From the Courier-Journal.

The average value of wheat exported from the United States in 1885 was 86 cents per bushel, of course at the outports. This was a decline of 24 cents from 1884, 26½ cents from 1883, 32 cents from 1882, 66 cents from 1874 and 61 cents from 1871.

The export value of corn was 54 cents in 1885, showing a decline of 7 cents from 1884, 14 cents from 1883, 12 cents from 1882, 30 cents from 1875, and 15 cents from 1872.

The export value of oats was 37 cents in 1885, showing a decline of 2 cents from 1884, 13 cents from 1883, 7 cents from 1882, 20 cents from 1875 and 14 cents from 1871.

The export price of bacon was 9 cents in 1885, showing a decline of 1 cent from 1884, 2 cents from 1883, 2 cents from 1875, a rise of 1 cent from 1872 and a decline of 6 cents from 1870.

The export price of lard was 7 cents in 1885; showing a decline of 2 cents from 1884, 4 cents from 1883, 6 cents from 1875, 3 cents from 1872 and 9 cents from 1870.

The export price of tallow in 1885 was 6 cents, showing a loss of 1 cent from 1884, 2 cents from 1883, 2 cents from 1875, 3 cents from 1872 and 4 cents from 1870.

The export price of cotton was 10 cents in 1885 and 1884, showing a decline of 7 cents from 1883, 5 cents from 1875, 9 cents from 1872 and 13 cents from 1870.

The export price of leaf tobacco was 9 cents in 1885, showing no decline from 1884, but a decline of 2 cents from 1875, and 1 cent from 1872 and 2 cents from 1870.

The export price of coal oil was 7 cents in 1885, showing a fractional decline from 1884 and 1883, 2 cents from 1875, and 4 cents from 1874. Beyond this the record does not extend.

The export price of wool was 19 cents in 1885, showing a decline of 10 cents from 1884, 15 cents from 1883, 16 cents from 1875, and 16 cents from 1870.

The export price of sugar was 5 cents in 1885, showing a decline of 2 cents from 1884, 3 cents from 1883, 3 cents from 1875 and 6 cents from 1870.

The export price of butter was 16 cents in 1885, showing a decline of 2 cents from 1884 and 1883, 9 cents from 1875 and 13 cents from 1870.

The export price of cheese was 9 cents in 1885, showing a decline of 1 cent from 1884, 2 cents from 1883, 4 cents from 1875, and 6 cents from 1870.

A Scrubby, Grubby Lot.

From London Truth.

Literary men, I dare say, have their merits. I should be very sorry to deny all merit to any class of my fellow-creatures, but literary men have also their faults, whereof (since life is short, however tedious art may be) I wi l only mention one —viz., their intolerable and aggressive self-conceit. Here is some wretched little knock-kneed, weak-chested leprechaun of a fellow, whose back is bowed, and whose eyes are (practically) blind, who can do nothing in this world but write, and can't do that if a child cries in the next street or an organ grinds in the next parish; yet he gives himself the airs of a commander-in-chief at the very least. If you ask him to dinner you and all your guests must sit mum while he relates some interminable anecdote, or fires off (if they will go off, but they often miss) the terrible "impromptus" which he has spent the whole afternoon constructing over his study table. He has done nothing in his life at all worth doing; he knows nothing in this world really worth knowing; he has no science or skill or art under heaven, except the art of stringing words together, and he can't even do that at all decently unless he is given plenty of time. Yet on the strength of having written half a dozen morbid and unnatural stories, or some poems that nobody can read without going to sleep, or of having put together a bundle of ill-natured criticisms, or edited some wrong-headed newspaper or magazine, he spreads his wretched little jackdaw tail with all the arrogance of a genuine peacock. To hear him talk you would imagine that if he did not actually make the world, yet, that he is quite equal to taking it to pieces and putting it together again. I remember a picture in an old number of Punch, in which the belle of the evening is represented as surrounded by a crowd of these creatures, "rising young geniuses," as they are denominated. In the corner are two human beings, and one of them says to the other: "Rather a scrubby, grubby lot, the rising young geniuses, eh?" Well, I must confess that a good many of the eminent literary men of my acquaintance seem to me to answer to these adjectives "scrubby" and "grubby." I should not like to be brought into terms of very familiar intercourse with them. I should not care to go a long voyage with them or spend a wet day with them in a country house.

O-Suga-San.

(ON THE KAMO RIVER.)

I.

'Tis night, and o'er the homes of men
The moon shines from a cloudless sky;
Like damio indolent I lie,
And string the lute-like samisen. (1)

Near by, in strangely-figured gown,
A product of Kioto's art,
O-Suga, mistress of my heart,
Sits, with dark eyes demurely down.

Child of Japan, sing once again
That ballad old I love so much;
Lift up thy tender voice and touch,
With fingers deft, the samisen.

Lift up thy voice and let me hear,
In thy monotonous, low strains,
The story of Gompachi's (2) pains,
Ko-Murasaki's loving tear.

II.

O-Suga-san! O-Suga-san!
Far from my boyhood's home I lie,
Above me bends the Nippon sky,
I hear the rustle of the fan.

This is the East; no restless brain,
No Saxon hand, must enter in;
Mikado, Sultan, mandarin,
Rule here; forever may they reign.

As, on Æala's Island cast,
Circe the wise Ulysses charmed,
Who, by the ocean god unharmed,
Regained Penelope at last,

So, in this land of old Japan,
Encircled by the summer sea,
Am I charmed, with no wish to flee,
My island queen, O-Suga-san.

O-Suga-san, look forth again
Upon the swiftly gliding river!
Seest thou the myriad lamps that quiver?
Hear'st thou the tinkling samisen?

High o'er the Kamo's pebbly bed
A thousand booths like ours are set;
To-night, methinks, no troubles fret
These hearts from which dull care has fled.

Sweet child of nature, life to thee
Is but to love and to be loved;
And, as the moon the wave hath moved,
So hath thy spirit mastered me.

Come what come, may I rise not up;
But here, a wanderer, I will rest
My head against thy gentle breast,
Within my hand the sake (3) cup!

KIOTO, Japan, 1886. JULIUS.

1. SAMISEN. A guitar or banjo of three strings.
2. GOMPACHI and KO-MURASAKI. The Abelard and Heloise of Japan.
3. SAKE. A liquor brewed from rice.

The Sponge Has Nerves.

From the New York Morning Journal.

The sponge is said to have nerves. We have observed that he feels deeply when the bartender tells him to scrape his feet on the mat as he goes out.

Doing Well.

From the New York Sun.

"Has prohibition proved a failure in this town?" shouted a temperance orator.

"No, sir," came a voice from near the door. "Two new drug stores were opened last week."

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LIBERTY'S LIGHT.

The Unsatisfactory Effect of the Present Method of Lighting the Statue.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The unsatisfactory effect of the present method of lighting the statue of Liberty has caused the authorities in charge of the matter to consider plans for the changing of the light. The electric plant was given by the American Electric Manufacturing Company, who prepared to place the lamps on the balcony outside the torch. It was the intention of President Goff, who presented the electrical appliances, to have ten lamps of 8,000 candle-power each suspended in the air, as on the Hell Gate tower. The effect of this system of lighting would be a blaze of light around the torch, which could be seen for thirty miles and would illuminate the entire statue to the base of the pedestal. When the lighting of the statue was placed in the hands of the Light-house Board, Lieut. Melis, who was in charge, decided not to put the lights outside the torch. A number of holes were cut in the torch and the lights were placed inside. The lenses were so regulated that the light was confined and made visible only at long range. By Lieut. Melis' plan the powerful light can only be seen faintly from the harbor. From the Battery and the Brooklyn bridge it looks like a glow-worm and loses the brilliant effect of a blaze of fire such as was intended by M. Bartholdi. To remedy the loss of light on the statue, Lieut. Melis placed at the angles of the parapets lamps which were provided with parabolic reflectors to throw the light and illuminate the statue and the pedestal. By a miscalculation in this the statue is shaded and darkened by the obtruding base, while the stone pedestal stands out brilliantly illuminated. The effect of the light in the torch is also to throw a shadow which obscures the head and shoulders of the statue at night. The unsatisfactory result of Lieut. Melis' plan of lighting was predicted by electricians before the torch was altered. Gen. Schofield and the American Committee now see the mistake made by the Light-house Board and are considering plans to rectify it. One project is to place a powerful lens behind the light, and reflect the dim rays toward the Battery. This change will cost about $15,000 and must be done at the expense of the Light-house Department. An objection to this plan is that wherever the reflector is placed it will cut off the light from that quarter. If the lens is put into the crown it will obscure the light which now shines toward the northern end of Staten Island and the Jersey shore. To the POST-DISPATCH correspondent a member of the American Committee said yesterday: "It is my idea to have the electric lamps put outside the torch so as to give a brilliant effect. As it now is the light is very feeble except from a great distance. This is a mistake. It is very unfortunate that the statue is thrown into the shade. I had in mind to place a row of lights at the top of the pedestal and in this way to brighten the effect. When the subject of lighting the statue came up Gen. Schofield suggested that the matter be given over to the Light-house Board, and we acquiesced. From that time we had nothing to do with it. Whatever mistakes have been made are not ours. I feel sure that means will be taken to correct the fault. It is generally considered that the effect of the powerful light has been lost. I believe that Gen. Schofield is now considering some methods of remedying the mistake of the Light-house Board."

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MUST BE CRAZY.

The Strange Man Who Prowls Around Half Naked at New Rochelle.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—There is great excitement in New Rochelle, over a strange man who goes prowling around half naked about the streets after dark and wakes people up at midnight by getting into their houses and rubbing his hand over their faces. Women and children are frightened half to death and men go home early in the evening. The man made his first appearance at the house of John Doyle a week ago last night. He entered the house by a lower window and made his way to the bedroom upstairs, where Mr. Doyle and his wife were sleeping. He made a noise near the bed which awoke Mrs. Doyle. She says she felt the man's hand on the bed-clothes over her feet and she remained dumb with fear while he passed his hand upward, over the bed. When it reached her face she screamed, putting out her hand and touched his bare leg. Her husband jumped out of bed and the man ran down stairs. The neighbors were aroused but no trace of the intruder could be found. Mrs. Doyle says that he had nothing on save a torn woolen shirt. On Saturday night, a colored girl in the employ of Mrs. Watson, residing in another part of the village, while at work in the kitchen about 9 o'clock, saw a man's bloated face pressed against the window pane. She fainted and the face disappeared. On the same night at about 11 o'clock some one moaned and screamed in front of Wm. Gleason's house. Mrs. White keeps a boarding-house on Hudson street. She and her daughter sleep together down stairs. They burn a dim light at night in their bedroom. Mrs. White says on Sunday night about 12 she awoke and found a man moving about the room. He had on a shabby black suit, an old blue shirt, and a black derby hat pulled over his eyes. He disturbed nothing in the room. Once or twice he approached the bed and endeavored to see if Miss White or her mother showed signs of awakening. With great difficulty Mrs. White pretended to be asleep. The man stood in the room quietly for some minutes and then suddenly rushed out of it and left the house by a rear door. Mrs. White arose and bolted the door and screamed for help at the top of her voice. The young men boarding in the house rushed down stairs and though they hunted all over the house yard for the rest of the night they could find no traces of the man. On Monday night Mr. Griffin found the man, bare to the waist, crouching in front of his residence. The man ran away as soon as he saw Mr. Griffin. Since then at least a dozen persons claim to have seen the man in various parts of the village. Capt. Conklin, Chief of Police, says that he feels sure that the man is no criminal, but is some lunatic who has escaped from an asylum. Capt. Conklin has the entire police force of the village, numbering eight men, on watch every night. Six young men are also acting as volunteer policemen. The New Rochelle people treat the matter very seriously.

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FOUND MANY CHANGES.

HENRY WARD BEECHER CHATS ABOUT HIS TRIP TO ENGLAND.

Condition of the Workingman in England and Ireland—The Land Question—Revolution and Disestablishment—A Probable Change of the Form of Government in England—Home Rule Certain—Tendency Towards Infidelity.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Four days' rest after his four months' trip have reacclimatized Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and served to dispel the see-saw sensation of his ocean trip. When the POST-DISPATCH correspondent saw the Plymouth pastor at his residence in Brooklyn he was sitting in his arm-chair, resting his elbows on the arms thereof. Interweaving his fingers and leaning forward expectantly he remarked: "Now you can start your pumping machine." The conversation opened with an allusion to the fact that it had been nearly a quarter of a century since Mr. Beecher had been in England before, and during that period there must have been many changes which he had doubtless noted on the present trip.

"Yes, things have greatly changed," said Mr. Beecher, "so much so, indeed, as to have gone clear around to the antithesis. In England the condition of the workingman is very fair; in Ireland very wretched. The English working classes are relatively not well to do. There is one question in England which is precedent to everything else. In constructing a building you know, you may have a quarrel as to whether the architecture shall be Grecian or Roman, or what not. But no matter what it may be, there is one thing that precedes all discussions, and that is there has got to be ground to build on. The land question lies at the bottom of everything in England to-day. The changes that have gone on there have simply wiped out the farmer class. Lands that rented for £7 and £8 an acre a few years ago wont bring 30 shillings to-day. There are a great number of farmers who went to the owners of the land and rented large farms and sub-let them to other men who did the work. These middle men pocketed the difference and were

RICH AND HAPPY.

Now the changes that have been going on in the produce market have been so marked and the depression of business in Great Britain has been so great that these middle men cannot afford now to rent. They cannot sub-rent, because the laborers cannot pay what they once paid, and the consequence is that the land is thrown back on the owner's hands and he now has to hire these men to work for him."

"Practically the land owner has become the farmer?"

"That is the tendency of things. It is working that way steadily and promises to spread rather than to go back. There is surely going to be a shaking down of the land tenure. You are not going to have one man owning a third of Scotland, and you are not going to have such enormous tracts of territory fenced off for hunting. There is going to be a distribution of land. There is going to be a change of landlords. The men that worked the land are going to be the owners of the land."

"That involves a great revolution?"

"I know it does, and there is going to be more than that—there is going to be disestablishment. Not only that, but there is going to be manhood suffrage. There is now perhaps one-fifth of the men of the country who have not the franchise. The suffrage has been extended a great deal—so much as to enable those who have it to bring in all the rest and manhood suffrage is going to be the doctrine in Great Britain. Then there is going to be a system of free public schools. A great many of the schools now are under the control of the church. The relation of the church to the legislature enables it to secure the school boards and to run the school in the parochial style. We demand in every country schools as part of our system of government; there they are handed down as a dole. They are stumbling over it in London and elsewhere, and things are working slowly but surely."

"Will the working out of these changes bring about a change in the form of government, do you think?"

"Not immediately."

"Ultimately?"

"Yes; I saw signs of it."

"In what direction."

"In the direction of democracy—democratic republicanism. The great difficulty, you know, in this Irish question is in knowing how to join on our notions of American independence with monarchy at the top. That is very, very difficult."

"What do you think will be the result of this agitation?"

HOME RULE CERTAIN.

"I believe the outcome will be home rule, or a modification of it. Gladstone is not through. I think he will be a force for ten years to come, and whatever happens, under whatever auspices Ireland is to be rejuvenated and her ills purged away, the beginning of the end will be traced back to Gladstone, and he will be considered the father of the emancipation of Ireland."

"Is there not too much rancorous feeling in some sections to permit the home rule question to be settled to the satisfaction of all?"

"Oh, that is only a very small section. Belfast is the mouth of the cancer, and the hatred between the Christians of the Catholic and Protestant faiths is somewhat amazing. I could not help laughing, the thing was so preposterous and absurd, but oh, it is bitter as gall."

"Is there likely to be a separation between England and Ireland?"

"No there is not. I do not think that will be permitted any more than we would permit South Carolina to go out and establish a government for itself. I have the same feeling in regard to disruption that I had about division here in this country. I think as Paul says in his shipwreck voyage: 'It is necessary that these men should remain in the ship.' There are difficulties about disruption and difficulties also in union. In the latter case it is a chronic disease that has been growing worse and worse every day. Now, you cannot remedy a chronic disease as you can an acute attack; it has got gradually to be changed and changed and changed. But if the Irish people were appeased and if their industries should begin to revive I think there would be a growing content there. There has got to be an efficient co-operative union, the same as we have here. I am just as convinced of the necessity of vital union as I am of the necessity of local self-government."

"What would be apt to happen under home rule in the event of a foreign war?"

"It would not be any different from what it is now. England would enlist her men in the same way, but the question enters into the other question of whether the army and navy are to be held in the imperial hand and not in the hands of those several departments—not in Ireland, not in Wales, not in Scotland. The Irish people are clannish and strong in their affections, and if they come to feel that their prosperity is largely dependent upon the prosperity of the United Kingdom, that glory of England is also as much their glory as England's, why the Irish will become a very powerful element in the prosperity of Great Britain."

The conversation turned upon religious topics and the reporter asked: "Is there a tendency towards infidelity in England?"

"No, I think not, although there are certain schools in which it exists. I think among the manufacturing classes there is a large development of scepticism. Then there is a class reached by the scientific mind that is agnostic. I think that what may be called the artist life, the literary life, the scientific life, may be considered as agnostic. But it is not morbid. It is merely standing still and saying 'If you want to carry on your institutions, all very well, only you cannot keep us in them; we simply don't know.' Manifestly faith in the teachings of the church is very greatly diminished. It may do harm for the moment, but it will do ultimate good. The esprit du corps of the churches makes it impossible that they should change, and a change has got to come from outside influences that will put the churches in peril. Then they will modify themselves to meet the exigency."

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

"How about that meeting of ministers that you addressed, where, according to the reports, there was a great outcry against you for expressing the views you did on the question of eternal punishment?"

"Oh," said Mr. Beecher laughing, "that was very greatly exaggerated. I had been invited by the faculties of three or four theological schools to address them in a body, and I complied. There were about 300 clergymen present, making with the students present, 1,000 in all. When I finished my address they asked two questions, and one was 'What is your belief in respect to the final condition of the wicked and conscious eternal punishment?' I had not exactly expected that, but I said, 'Without undertaking to discuss the subject, all I have to say, gentlemen, is this: 'That if any man believes that at death men pass into a hopeless and eternal condition of conscious misery, that man ought never to smile; that man might just as well crack jokes at the funeral of his mother as to crack jokes anywhere where the ground under his feet is resounding with the groans of his fellow creatures; that man ought never to marry and bring a child into such a peril as that; that man should be nothing else but a mourner and the earth itself should be filled with wailing. If you believe in it, you are of all men the most guilty if you go on with cheer and joy and pleasure in life here.' And that red faced fellow up in the gallery who looked as though he might be a street preacher bawled out, 'The Bible says so anyway;' but the great body of the men I was addressing received what I said with very great approbation."

"You were doubtless pleased with your trip?"

"Pleased is no word for it," replied Mr. Beecher. "It was a surprise—an absolute, overwhelming surprise. I never in my life went through in three months such demonstrations of sympathy, kindness and enthusiasm. I have had similar experiences in single audiences and in times of high excitement, but my trip there was one continuous round of cordial welcome."

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DREW A BIG CROWD.

Lucy Parsons, the Female Anarchist, at Cooper Union, New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The large hall at Cooper Union was packed last night with people, many of them women, who had come to hear Mrs. Lucy Parsons, the wife of the convicted Chicago anarchist, now under sentence of death for complicity in the murderous assault upon the police at the time of the Haymarket meeting. A brass band played the "Marseillaise" and "John Brown's Body," and the audience was in an enthusiastic mood, greeting Mr. Theodore Thomson with deafening cheers when he was announced as the chairman. The audience was for the most part composed of intellectual looking people, mostly Germans, but there was a sprinkling through it of the tangle-haired, wild-eyed variety of anarchist. Mr. Thomson introduced Mrs. Parsons, but before she could begin her address a stout young man, with fiercely erect black hair, began speaking with much volubility about the venal press and the Staats Zeitung reports, and there were cries of "Put him out." Several hundred men rose to their feet and all looked eagerly in the direction of the door in the rear room, evidently of the impression that the offensive person was somewhere in that vicinity. There was in fact a demonstration as if to make a rush on the door, and the speaker, chairman and a few cooler-headed ones had all they could do. Then another man advanced to the reading desk and was about to begin to speak, Mrs. Parsons meantime standing with her manuscript notes in her hand, having been informally presented to the audience, which was waiting impatiently for her to begin. The last volunteer orator was induced to retire and Mrs. Parsons received a deafening ovation of cheers from the audience. She was attired in a black silk gown with a large corsage bouquet of white and red roses, and she looked handsome and animated. Her first remark was to request some of the audience to remove hats and stop smoking, and her appeal was partly successful. Then she said:

MRS. PARSONS' ADDRESS.

"I have no intention of taking back any thing I have ever said. I am not asking for sympathy. I am only asking for simple justice. I wish it also understood, as it has been charged in the venal press, that I am not out on a money-making tour. It has been said that I am making as much as $80 per night. I have not seen half of that sum of my own money at any one time since I left Chicago. While I come before you as an avowed anarchist, I am not on a mission now—not this time—to stir you up in that cause. I am simply here to put our side of that case under which these men stand condemned to death fairly and truly before you, that you may judge if we received justice."

There was a constant clatter of coin upon the plates which young women were passing through the audience, and the smoking and hat-wearing having begun again, Mrs. Parsons again made a still more earnest appeal for the courtesy of uncovered heads and no smoking. She then went into a long exposition of the principles of anarchy. Then she went into a dramatic and clear narration of the events, from an anarchist standpoint, which led up to the Haymarket riot, the riot, herself and her persecutions and numerous arrests at the hands of the detectives while they were searching for her husband. The audience greeted with hisses every allusion Mrs. Parsons made to the detectives. Then she continued:

"They made a great to-do about those two flags, the black flag and the red flag, and the detectives brought them into the court-room as triumphantly as though they had torn them from the enemy's battlements at the mouth of the cannon. They had found them leaning against the wall of the hall. Then the lawyers drew horrible pictures of the things the flags represent. I will tell you what they mean. The black flag means famine. We bore it in the streets on a certain day when the President had issued a proclamation that inasmuch as everybody was so happy there should be a great day set apart for germandizing — Thanksgiving I believe they call it. Well, at that time there were 35,000 people, half-starved men, women and children walking the streets of Chicago, begging for work that they might eat. We thought it was a good time to carry the black flag, and we thought it was a good time to carry it at the inauguration of that big $2,000,000 Board of Trade building, when there was a great dinner at $20 per plate. We thought then was a good time to remind the people of the famine and starvation that were staring with gaunt, hollow eyes all around them. We only carried the black flag on these two occasions, and the red flag—what does that mean? It does not mean that your streets shall run red with gore; it does not mean that your palaces shall be leveled with the ground. We do not wish to level your palaces, we do not mean either that the palaces shall live at the expense of the hovel. And what does the red flag mean then? It means the common consanguinity of man—it means that great common life current which flows through the veins of rich and poor alike; it means humanity; it means equality; it means brotherhood. That is what the awful red flag means. I am proud of it; I glory in it, and when I am laid away for my last sleep, I hope it may be wrapped about me."

As Mrs. Parsons finished she picked up from the table by her the scarlet silk handkerchief she carried and held it up, whereupon the audience cheered wildly. Several other speeches by Germans followed.

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CUPID'S TRIUMPH.

A Runaway Marriage—Smoked the Pipe of Peace—Missouri Matters.

ST. JOSEPH, November 5.—Miss Mamie Bywaters of this city was married in Leavenworth last night to Mr. Dudley Craven. The young lady accompanied Mr. Craven to Leavenworth without the knowledge of her relatives, who had opposed the match.

INDEPENDENCE, November 5. — Edmund Sneed, who was twice convicted for the murder of Harry Loomis and was sentenced to death to-day, obtained a stay of execution from the Supreme Court last evening.

SEDALIA, November 5.—The differences between Congressman Heard and Maj. Gentry have been settled by the publication of a joint card withdrawing all reflections.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

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Dr. A. S. KIRKPATRICK, Van Wert, O., says: "I have used it with the most brilliant success in chronic nervous headaches, hectic fever with profuse night sweats, impotence, nervousness, etc."

MAKING UP.

BLAINE TRYING TO EFFECT A RECONCILIATION WITH THE MUGWUMPS.

Overtures to George Jones of the New York Times—Levi P. Morton as the Intermediary—Conkling and Blaine to Be Brought Together—Blaine Regards New York as the Pivotal State in 1888.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The Herald publishes this morning about two columns of gossip in regard to the visit of Jas. G. Blaine in this city. It says: "Not least of the incidents that came under the Herald reporter's eye during the day was the early presence in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel of John Reid, managing editor of the Times, and the late arrival there yesterday afternoon of George Jones, the proprietor of the same paper. The story is afloat that overtures have been made for a reconciliation between the Times people and Mr. Blaine. It is positively asserted in some quarters that Mr. Blaine has been asked to consider whether he would meet Mr. Jones. He is said to be favorable to the suggestion, but has held back on account of influential friends in the newspaper business. Mr. Jones sat on a sofa with Levi P. Morton when the Herald man discovered him, and they were talking about Blaine, whose name was heard from their lips several times. Mr. Morton is friendly to both Mr. Blaine and Mr. Jones, and is named as the intermediary who is bringing them together. John Reid has been anxious to have the political policy of the Times changed, and is believed to have been instrumental in getting Mr. Jones to consider the subject of a reconciliation. Mr. Morton is said to have another peace-making mission, which is to be effected, if possible, during Mr. Blaine's stay here. It is to bring Blaine and Conkling together, and also Blaine and Arthur. The Maine statesman has not yet indicated whether he is pacific in mood or not, but before his departure it will be impossible to judge by what he does in reference to meeting those old antagonists. A summary of the whole matter of Blaine's visit to New York may be briefly made. He regards New York State as pivotal in 1888. He regards New York City as the battle ground of the State. Here, therefore, the next President will be made or unmade. He sees in the George movement a chance to make a Republican President and he is moving accordingly. Mr. Blaine's movements yesterday were interesting. He took breakfast with Senator Eugene Hale and Gen. Anson G. McCook. Then he had a long conference with S. B. Elkins, at which it was arranged that he should dine with the latter on Saturday next, to meet Chauncey M. Depew, Whitelaw Reid, Levi P. Morton, Senator Evarts, Stewart L. Woodford and a number of other leading New Yorkers. In the afternoon he went out for a drive and on his return was again met by Elkins, Charles Emery Smith and others of his friends. The fact that he is to dine with Mr. Elkins on Saturday indicates his intention of remaining here, and private business will not serve as an excuse for the prolonged stay in New York. Mr. Blaine is in excellent health and spirits. He weighs nearly three hundred pounds, eats like a workingman, has a great deal of surplus energy and surprises persons at the hotel by his appearance.

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Receiver's sale of engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

A Fatal Fall—Drowned in a Cistern—Committed Suicide—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Capt. Frank Jay, in charge of the Pinkerton special police at the close of the packing-house strike, accused of the shooting of Terence Begley, was placed in the County Jail last night to await the action of the Grand-jury.

GALENA, November 5.—Wm. Enner, an old gentleman of 84 years, fell down a flight of stairs last evening and was fatally injured.

ALTON, November 5.—Mrs. Susan Couzins of Olathe, who was on a visit to her mother, committed suicide yesterday by drowning in a cistern.

DECATUR, November 5.—Mrs. Ella Newell, wife of a grocer, who was married a year since, died last night from the effects of arsenic taken on Tuesday. The cause of the suicide is a mystery.

GILLESPIE, November 5.—The Ahrens Grocery Store was burglarized during the night and the safe blown. All the contents were taken, including funds on deposit.

JOLIET, November 5.—Erastus Notis, alias Peterson, a convict-burglar, on his release yesterday afternoon was rearrested on a requisition from Indiana.

PINCKNEYVILLE, November 5.—The trial of Wm. R. and Delilah Henson for the murder of John B. Henson, husband of Delilah Henson, attracts a large crowd to the Court-house.

RED STAR COUGH CURE is the best. Pleasant, prompt, pure. No narcotics. Price, 25 cents.

LOCAL NEWS.

John Gannon, a teamster, fell from his wagon on the corner of Cedar and Convent streets last evening and the wheels passed over him injuring him seriously.

The Southern Historical Society held a regular meeting last evening. Maj. McMurrah read an interesting paper relating to the history of Parsons' Brigade during the winter of 1863 and spring of 1864.

Hubert Schmidt and Reuben Emory were arrested last night on Tenth and Gratiot streets, for a robbery committed some time ago. Besides the charge of robbery there is also a charge of assault to kill against Emory.

The alarm at about 6 o'clock last night was for a fire at Luxemburg, in St. Louis County. A one-story and a half frame house owned and occupied by Jacob Clower was destroyed, but the contents were saved. Loss $400.

Frank Goeser of 1114 Destrehan was driving along Eleventh street yesterday afternoon, and when near Angelica street his horse took fright and upset the buggy. Mr. Goeser sustained an ugly scalp wound and the buggy was damaged $10.

At the semi-annual election of officers of the Emmet Dramatic Club held last evening, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing term: Alex. Reis, President; Gus Heitz, Vice-President; J. Rehers, Treasurer; Geo. Sand, Secretary; O. Christman, Sergeant at Arms.

Late yesterday afternoon Izar Ansen and John Smith, two colored men, became involved in a quarrel on the corner of Seventh and Wash streets, and Ansen cut Smith in the left cheek. Smith's wounds are dangerous and he was sent to the City Hospital. Ansen escaped.

The Supreme Lodge of the German Order of Free Men and Women met last night and elected the following officers: Supreme President, Henry Marquardt; Vice-Supreme President, Julius Linke; Supreme Secretary, Ferd Schaefer; Supreme Treasurer, Daniel Mueller; Supreme Medical Examiner, Dr. George Richter; Supreme Guide, Anna Gerling; Supreme Inside Guardian, Ferd Pillisch; Supreme Outside Guardian, H. J. Westphalen; Supreme Trustees, Peter Horschel, Henry Stoll.

SOLID silver thimbles only 25 cents, with any initial engraved. Buy at once.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

A Bad Indian.

The Missouri Pacific train which arrived at the Union Depot from the West at 6 o'clock last evening had on board the famous Apache Chief, Mangus, who was accompanied by a dozen other Indians who have acquired less fame, and by a strong military guard. An hour after their arrival the party took a Louisville & Nashville train for Pensacola, Fla. Mangus has expressed his determination not to adopt the ways of civilization, and to kill himself at the first opportunity.

THE RUSH

Has commenced. The spacious and elegantly fitted salesrooms of "Famous" present a busy scene as we serve our thousands of customers with the latest productions of the loom and factory. Fresh, new and stylish outfittings in the way of Men's and Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats, Ladies' and Gents', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Gents' and Boys' Hats and Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks are now in stock and our counters are fairly groaning with late styles and novelties in garments and trappings for the outer man and boy. The past year has been a prosperous one with "Famous"—the public have found out it is the best to deal at headquarters, where reliable and staple outfittings can be had at fair prices.

We Do Not Handle Shoddy Stuffs of Any Kind.

As a consequence, we expect to double our business this season, and add many new names to the long list of our regular patrons. We are not here for glory, but to make money, and we propose to accomplish this by giving you the best values for the amount you invest obtainable in this country. We are ready for you. Come and see us.

Famous

Broadway and Morgan,

Largest Retailers in the World of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Rubber Goods and Garments, Millinery and Chinaware.

REAL ESTATE.

A Number of Sales Which Have Been Made During the Week.

The election excitement seriously interfered with the real estate market during the past week. As the sales materially depend upon the personal solicitation of the agent or their assistants anything which divides their attention detracts from their success. Few sales were made and those were not as satisfactory in price as was wished.

Lanham & Lutton advertised the auction sale of several residence lots in South Benton, and lying between the Manchester Road, McCune and Ivanhoe avenues. The time was doubly bad for the sale, as suburban residence property is not particularly in demand at this time of the year, and as the interest in election news drew attention from the advertisements of the sale, the prices realized were such that the sale was discontinued after five lots had been knocked down. The property belonged to D. C. McCune and was bought as follows:

Fifty feet by Geo. Cozzens at $4 per foot.
Fifty feet by Henry Minges at $5.75 per foot.
Fifty feet by Mrs. Mary Humfeldt at $4.50 per foot.
One hundred feet by Chas. E. Bradley at $4.50 per foot.
Fifty feet by Chas. Birch at $4 per foot.

Taaffe, Emerson & Co. report the sale of the following houses and lots:

The seven-room brick house 2343 Clark avenue with lot 25x135 feet, from J. S. Corbitt to Martin Mears at $3,500.

The ten-room stone front dwelling at 3414 Laclede avenue with lot 25x125 feet, from Chas. Tilford to Mrs. Mary Siegel at $8,000.

The eight-room brick house 1329 Webster avenue with lot 50x135 feet, from Joseph Roberts to Chas. Tilford for $5,000.

Gleason & Co. of 720 Chestnut sold the eight-room house at 4022 Delmar avenue with 40x142 feet, from L. A. Brown to Sallie Y. Sommerfield for $7,700.

J. E. Greffet for John Reyburn sold lot 50x156 feet on Rappahannock street just west of Pennsylvania street to Chas. C. Tacket at $12 per foot.

PURE solid silver tea spoons only $5 per set. See these elegant goods at the
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

The New York Millionaire Seriously Ill—The Great Estate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—John Jacob Astor is seriously ill at his home, No. 338 Fifth avenue. For several days past he has not been able to leave his house. Last night his handsome mansion was in darkness, save for a dim light in the lower hall and another in the sick-room on the second floor. His physician is in constant attendance. The POST-DISPATCH reporter was informed that Mr. Astor has been suffering acutely from rheumatic gout for some time past, and the physicians fear a complication of this trouble with apoplexy that may have serious results. John Jacob Astor, about four years ago, arranged his affairs with a view of avoiding testamentary litigation and secured the family succession to the bulk of the Astor estate by transferring the enormous property inherited from his father, William B. Astor, with all its increase, to his son, William Waldorf Astor, ex-Minister to Italy.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. Ramirez is not prime minister of the Argentine Republic.

Lord Salisbury declined to receive a deputation of the unemployed.

The oldest citizen of Germany recently celebrated his 107th birthday.

Osman Digna, like a volcano, is again reported active in the Soudan.

Thirty-seven Apache children have been sent to Carlisle for schooling.

Jeremiah Robinson, 80 years old, hung himself at Defiance, O., yesterday.

The Court-house, with all the county records, was burned yesterday at Lancaster, N. H.

The President will attend the Harvard College celebration next week. He will spend Monday in Boston.

In three years the taxable real estate in the District of Columbia has increased from $85,151,430 to $96,388,486.

The London Socialists say they won't lead their men against armed forces, but will meet and petition on Lord Mayor's Day.

Adam Head was killed at Salina, Kan., by Wat Chilson Wednesday night in a quarrel. Both men were prominent politicians.

One of the Bulgarian conspirators against Prince Alexander has returned to Bulgaria and says the Czar received him warmly.

Mangus, the Apache Chief on the way to Florida with some of his tribe, jumped from the train at Pueblo and broke three ribs.

Mrs. Timothy Green of Morrow, O., was found with her throat cut yesterday. Green, who is held on suspicion, says it was suicide.

The Knights of Labor of Dubuque, Io., have demanded that the cleaning of the streets shall not be let by contract, and the Council has acceded.

Three thousand striking operatives in the Augusta (Ga.) factories went to work to-day upon an amicable adjustment by the Knights of Labor.

The Government has arranged with Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia to build a dynamite gun cruiser with a twenty-knot speed and capable of firing a 200-pound dynamite shell every two minutes.

The Western Union is prosecuting a Kansas operator who absconded to the Dominion, in Canada, under the Dominion statute against bringing stolen stuff into Canada. The prosecution will have to prove his possession of the money, in whole or part, on crossing the line. The case is attracting much attention as other prosecutions may follow.

ST. JACOBS OIL the safest and best. Red Star Cough Cure the same.

THE MAN WHO HESITATES IS LOST

If you are hesitating about the purchase of a Fall Suit or Overcoat simply because we are enjoying a singularly protracted spell of fair weather, we would advise you to hesitate no longer.

Undoubtedly the rush for Heavy Clothing has not been as great as it would have been had the weather been colder, but the shrewd buyers are around every day, picking out the best from our magnificent stock of Clothing. It is true, there is no difficulty in doing that where the stock is uniformly good, but there is always an advantage gained by making an early selection, before sizes and lots get broken.

We have a corner on Fur Gloves and Caps. These goods have advanced 40 per cent since we purchased, and have still an upward tendency. Our prices remain the same as we originally marked them.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.

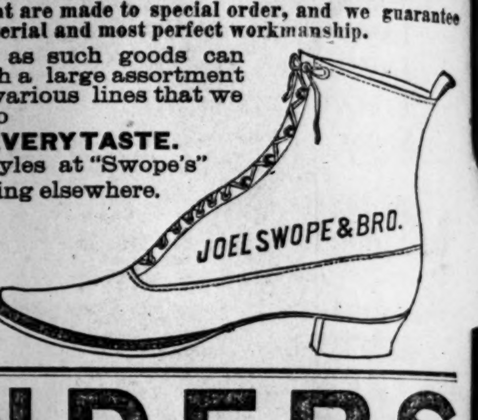
311 North Fourth Street,

Handle the Greatest Variety of Fall Styles in Footwear for

Men, Ladies and Children!

All goods sold in this establishment are made to special order, and we guarantee the use of the best material and most perfect workmanship.

Prices as low as such goods can bring, with such a large assortment of styles in our various lines that we feel competent to
PLEASE EVERY TASTE.
See the Fall Styles at "Swope's" before buying elsewhere.



WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE!

Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, sold elsewhere for $5.00; our price.......... $3.50
Ladies' Fine Hand Turn Kid Button Shoes, reduced from $4.00 and $4.50 to.......... $2.75

Men's Boots and Shoes, Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants' Shoes in endless variety and at such low figures which other dealers cannot touch.

STRICTLY ONE-PRICE HOUSE.

GLOBE Shoe Department,

705, 707, 709, 711 & 713 Franklin Avenue

☞ Open until 9 p. m.; Saturday, 11 p. m.

COLORED RIOTERS CAPTURED.

Murderers Arrested — A Tramp's Crimes—Business Failures—Texas Topics.

MARSHALL, November 5.—Nelson King, John Johnson and Hill Singleton, colored men, who visited in jail last night the men charged with election rioting at Cottsville, were arrested before leaving the place as leaders of the trouble.

BRENHAM, November 5.—Eight colored men have been arrested on suspicion for the killing of Bolton at the polls on Tuesday. A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest of the assassin or assassins.

SAN ANTONIO, November 5.—Henry Woesnicd, a Bohemian peddler, was robbed, shot and killed by a tramp yesterday on the road to Selma, sixteen miles from this city.

COURTNEY, November 5.—D. Bolton, a farmer of Washington County, was shot down and killed at his front door last night by some person unknown.

HOUSTON, November 5.—Frank Sterne, a wholesale liquor dealer, made an assignment yesterday afternoon. The liabilities are placed at $45,000.

DALLAS, November 5.—Louis Shears, an old colored man, who had abused a white man, aged and infirm, was set upon last night and beaten up so badly that he cannot recover.

GALVESTON, November 5.—Carter W. Sharper, Sr., took a dose of carbolic acid last night by mistake for cough mixture and died in five minutes. Hillman & Co., furniture dealers, made an assignment last night for the benefit of creditors.

A BRIGHT IDEA.

Printed Diagrams and Price Lists Furnished Hotel Guests.

One of the greatest of the disagreeable features in a hotel clerk's life is the failure of a class of guests to understand the rate charged for the rooms occupied by them, and who in consequence kick vigorously when they learn the amount of their bill. The variations in the prices charged are caused by differences in location of rooms, and the prices once fixed do not vary without some strong special reason. Frequently a guest will be given a $4 room at one of the first-class hotels and labor under the delusion during his occupancy that he is being charged only $3 or $2 a day. When the day of settlement comes the guest pays and leaves the hotel resolved never to patronize "such a thieving institution again." These little affairs are not at all amusing to the clerks and they try to avoid them; but they will occur. Bass Henderson of the Lindell has originated a little scheme of prevention like this: He has cards tacked up in every room along with the bell calls, State law relating to inns and innkeepers, fire-escape directions and other miscellaneous information on which are printed the prices charged for the room when it is occupied by one person and when occupied by two persons. If he doesn't connect on this Henderson promises a suicide.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. F. Cowles, Columbus, Ky.; R. L. James, Holden, Mo., are at the St. James.

W. Hempler, Fargo Springs; O. B. Price, Labadie, Mo.; H. Goebel, Waukesha, Wis.; Geo. Young and wife, Kansas City, are at Hotel Hunt.

F. D. Schermerhorn, Quincy, Ill.; H. H. Knapp, California, Mo.; J. M. Egan and wife, Severy, Kan.; Wm. R. Morrison, Waterloo, Ill., are at the Planters'.

A. L. Connell, Denton, Tex.; J. E. O'Hearn, Storm Lake, Io.; R. E. Anderson, Hannibal; W. B. Jennings, Moberly, Mo.; A. Burdick, Bloomington; R. B. Curtis, Galena, are at the Laclede.

G. F. Wheeler, Wichita, Kan.; Miss M. E. Daves, Denver; Jas. Gillison, Kirksville, Mo.; A. C. Widdicombe, Boonville, Mo.; W. E. Lloyd, P. I. Miller, Cleveland, O.; J. B. Murphy, Danbury, Conn., are at the Lindell.

Robt. L. Owen, Muscogee, Ind. Ter.; J. H. Cole, Providence, R. I.; G. M. Agee, Little Rock, Ark.; W. D. Lincoln, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. A. Taylor, Hinsdale, Mass.; A. Bradshaw, Meriden, Conn.; H. R. Beadle, Elmira, N. Y., are at the Southern.

A FIENDISH DEED.

A Divorced Husband Attempts to Cremate His Wife Alive.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Mrs. John Rushton lives with her husband at No. 206 Washington street, on the top floor. She was divorced from her former husband, Frederick Roberts, some time ago, and kept their child. Last night Roberts called at her rooms, demanded that she and his child leave with him, and when the woman refused he threw kerosene oil over her person and clothes and set fire to her. He then made his escape. The woman ran to the floor below, and a neighbor succeeded in extinguishing the fire, which enveloped her person, but not until she had been fearfully burned about the arms and body. Her injuries are thought to be fatal. Roberts has not been captured.

The Bigley Tragedy.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Another Pinkerton employe, named E. M. Lance, was arrested, last night, charged with complicity in the murder of Terrence Bigley, who was fatally shot after the close of the recent stockyards strike.

ST. JACOBS OIL
FOR RHEUMATISM.

Miracles of Cure.

Suffered 40 Years and Cured.

N. Albany St., Ithaca, N. Y.
For over forty years I have been a victim of Rheumatism. I was persuaded to try St. Jacobs Oil. I have used two bottles and a man more free from rheumatism, never walked our streets. My limbs that once were stiff and lame are now as light and limber as in my youth.
JOS. EDSELL.

Suffered 30 Years and Cured.

Bangor, Maine.
Mr. Frank Durgen, who works at Madden's Harness Shop, 127 Exchange Street, said: "My father, who lives at 46 York Street, has suffered with rheumatism and erysipelas in his feet every winter but this for the past thirty years. He has employed the best physicians and tried all the known remedies for such diseases, but received no benefit until last winter, at which time his feet and the lower part of his legs were swollen to four times their natural size. He applied St. Jacobs Oil to the afflicted parts and was completely cured.

Suffered 18 Years and Cured.

The Louisville (Kentucky) Courier-Journal says: "Prof. C. A. Donaldson, who was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, has been an almost constant sufferer and cripple with rheumatism for over eighteen years. He states that he spent $10,000 in trying to get rid of his pain. He tried doctors, famous baths, electric appliances and all kind of liniments, without relief. Finally he tried St. Jacobs Oil, which he says has completely cured him.

Spent $20,000 in Vain.

Col. D. J. Williamson, an Army Officer and ex-U. S. Consul, San Francisco, Cal., states that after long years of intense suffering from acute rheumatism, and after using all other known remedies, the baths of other countries, and spending twenty thousand dollars without relief, he was cured by St. Jacobs Oil, and has thrown away his crutches, after having been a helpless cripple for years.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

☞ *ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash will be paid by us for proof showing that the foregoing and all other testimonials published by The Charles A. Vogeler Co. are not strictly genuine. All testimony to the virtues of our preparations is corroborated and strictly verified.*